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THE

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ALBERT R. MANN

NOVEMBER, 1878.

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LADIES' FASHIONS.

The mind of man—or in this connection it is but proper to discriminate and say, the mind of woman—is stirred with a deeper satisfaction with the charms of a fresh and novel Winter wardrobe, than it is possible for her to feel with her vernal pomps or her Summer gossamers. There is a dignity, a seriously respectable usefulness in Winter garments that is almost dissociated from lighter costumes. The sensitive woman's mind feels a genuine satisfaction in serviceable things which are really beautiful, a sentiment which may not be formulated into orderly thought, much less into articulated words, though her pleasure in cloaks of thick warm cloths and gowns of soft woolen or richer silken fabrics, is none the less deep because unspoken. Four months out of the twelve are as many as she can possibly devote to light-textured garments; retaining the thicker materials for two-thirds of a year.

Remembering all this, she looks eagerly forward to the coming of the shapes by which Fashion dictates the outlines of her cold-weather clothing. If she be not always satisfied with the models annually provided for her, she finds no little pleasure in their novelty, and in the latter there is always a compensating charm.

This season's designs for the robing of womankind, from the dear old grand-dame to the "tiny wee woman," will not only delight by their variations of things already familiar, but by the introduction of others that are decided novelties; while the fresh combinations of old materials with original shapes will afford the intensest gratification to every lady who possesses cultivated tastes.

Nothing is ultra this Winter! Colors are warmer, but they are not crudely bright. Plaids lose all that their names suggest, by the soft and harmonious blending of their tones and tints. Indeed, they are often so tenderly graded that they bear the not altogether inappropriate name of "invisible plaids." If such a contradictory name ever can be applicable to anything, some of this season's dress materials are entitled to bear it.

Cloths that are plain, soft and warm, yet roughly finished, are in some instances called "home-spun" or "home-made," and they are to be united with glossy silks, satins, brocades or plaids. When intended for street wear only, these goods will oftenest be seen without other combinations and finished with flat and ornamentally stitched hems, or with under-hems of silk or satin neatly pressed down.

WRAPS, COATS AND CLOAKS.

All of these garments are to be popular and perhaps

equally so. The figure of the wearer, her age, the gayety or plainness of her habitual street attire, her custom of walking or riding when she goes out, etc., etc., will determine which of these styles of garments will best satisfy her needs, and adapt themselves the most satisfactorily to her circumstances and comfort.

One of the novelties in wraps is called a

MANTILLA.

It is ample in size and warm in appearance as well as in reality. Every lady likes to appear as if she were comfortably costumed in this rigorous climate, because there is so much pleasure in even a suggestion of appropriateness to time and occasion. It has shaping seams at the back, and they serve for the attachment of the graceful cape-like sleeves which tie together by ribbons at the front and appear as if they were a part of a double cloak. A rolling collar completes the neck. Of cloths without ornamentation, or of mourning goods or crape-covered materials with warm linings and crimped fringe borderings, or if cut of *Sicilienne*, *matelassé* in silk or woolen, or grosgrain silks or velvets, edged with laeces intermingled with loops and ends of narrow ribbon, or finished with strips of embroidery, bands of plumage, strips of fur, or fringes, etc., etc., it is a most superb garment.

There is also a new model for a smaller and more coquettish, but equally warm, garment, that is called a

MANTLE.

It does not look so heavy and is not so long as the mantilla, but its lining can be made as thick as its possessor pleases. It has three shapely seams at the back, the two outer ones being only long curved darts which outline the sleeves and join them to the narrow center sections. The shoulders are adjusted by darts, the front has square tabs, and a handsome rolling collar completes the neck. The same fabrics and the same decorations will be used for this style of garment as for the mantilla above-mentioned, but this will have the additional attraction of being adaptable to costume goods in cloths, bourettes, velvets and silks. In the latter uses of the model, the decorations of the dress will be used upon the mantle also.

COATS.

There is a new model for a coat with a single-breasted vest, and another for one with a double-breasted vest. Also an English walking coat, that is double-breasted and has

side-pockets, will be very popular in "home-spun," with stitched edges and large buttons, for walking, out-of-door sports and traveling.

The coat with the single-breasted vest is itself double-breasted, and has a rolling collar and lapels, which show a square opening for the display of the handsome rolling collar of the vest. This coat has two front fitting darts that terminate at the cross seam which joins the skirt to the waist quite low down in real frock-coat fashion. This skirt is cut away to show the round lower edges of the vest, the weave of the latter usually being in contrast with the coat material, and sometimes its color also. The back of the coat skirt is open at its center and is provided with an overlap, and the side-back seams also have overlaps in the skirt that are fastened with an upright row of buttons. Large pocket-laps, set into the seams which join the coat skirts to the body, complete the gentlemanliness of its style. Its sleeves, like its edges, are finished with rows of stitching, and buttons are added near their outer seams.

The coat which has a double-breasted and double-pointed vest, is deeper than the one just mentioned. Its body and skirt are cut in one piece, and an effective under-arm dart is crossed by a pocket-lap, which lends somewhat the idea of a curved cross seam. The front is single-breasted, closes with but one button, and is a

cutaway. The rolling collar and lapels are very attractive and becoming, and the vest is collarless, so that *lingerie* and a neck-tie may be made elegantly effective. It is said that this style of vest is to be worn over a gay silk kerchief,

which is to be arranged close up to the linen collar in shawl fashion, with a scarf-pin stuck into it in gentleman's style to adjust it permanently. The vest may be made separate, with an added back, so that heavy sober goods can be worn in public places and upon colder days, and brighter or lighter vests may be assumed for dressy occasions.

ENGLISH WALKING COATS

will be so popular and so inexpensive when made of the fashionable "home-spun" and completed at home as such materials should be, that almost all ladies will possess one of them, no matter how many other and more elaborate outer-garments they may already have. They may be edged with wide soutache, *Titan*, mohair or other braids, or be completed with three or four lines of stitching. The English lady will prefer the latter style of completion. The prettily half-fitted back, with its stylish overlaps upon its three visible seams, the double-breasted front



FIGURE NO. 1.—LADIES' WALKING COSTUME.—(For Description see Page 215.)

gracefully inclined to the form by a bust dart in each side, side-pockets, and high rolling collar with lapels, unite together in making a coat of this description a most charming and comfortable, as well as decidedly fascinating garment.

DOUBLE-BREASTED CLOAKS

are among the handsome things which Fashion has improved upon. She has performed this work so unmistakably, that one might as well call the models entirely fresh designs. The length of one is ample, without being excessive, and it has the open overlapped center seam of a real coat. It has also side overlaps that are ornamental, and they are surmounted with a pair of buttons. The front is in narrow sack shape and is double only upon the breast, its edges gradually sloping toward the center of the figure and closing with but a single row of buttons. A handsome rolling collar and lapels, simulated cuffs, and low-down side-pockets, complete the model. Its edges may be bound and trimmed with braid or velvet; its wrists, pocket-laps, collar and lapels may be faced with velvet, silk, bourette, etc.; or if made of rough or shaggy cloth, its completion will be considered more distinguished and fashionable if a few lines of stitching only finish it. It is also an appropriate style for fur borderings, if *matelassé*, silk or velvet is selected for its shape.

A double-breasted and somewhat long cloak has two collars and two sets of lapels, which give it a novel and charming distinctiveness from its late fellow models. If a lady be too square or too high shouldered for the double collar to be becoming, the under

one may be omitted. There are button-trimmed overlaps set into the side-back seams, and there are low, square patch-pockets with laps upon them, to which ribbon bows may be attached. The edges of the cloak will be bound, or bordered

with furs or feather bands, or it will be faced with itself and ornamentally stitched.

It is said that all street-garments will be less trimmed during the coming Winter than formerly, and the new fabrics provided for them corroborate this assertion. If rough or shaggy goods are fashionable, fine garniture upon them would be incongruous and in bad taste.

POLONAISES.

A profound attachment for the Princess robe to wear in the house will retain the uses of its sister, the polonaise, in spite of any longing for novelties which may pervade the tastes of our originators of novelties in dress. Indeed, so eager is the demand for the polonaise, that the leading designers offer for the present month three distinct styles by which to model this attractive garment. The variations in decoration, in material and also in combinations of material, which can be secured upon these three original models, ought

to carry the most enthusiastic searcher after handsome attire quite through the Winter. More than likely they possess the principal distinguishing features of all the styles that we shall see for these garments during the season to come.



FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' RECEPTION TOILETTE.—(For Description see Page 216.)

One model is superbly fitted by five seams in the back, with a button-trimmed overlap cut low down upon the right side-back. Its drapery is laid in graceful, irregular cross folds, each one fastened to position by a button. The deeply curved under-arm seams and front darts complete its fitting, and below the closing buttons, which may be surrounded by an ornamental band or galloon to outline a long vest, there are three deep upturned folds, which cross the center of the front and terminate at the side of the figure. The fold or galloon may follow the line of the irregular closing below the simulated vest. A standing collar, and close sleeves trimmed at the wrists, complete this plain but really most elegant model. Cloths, velvets and other dress goods will be chosen for it, and very little decoration will be added.

Another dressy and more elaborate polonaise model has a deep dress-coat back open at the center of its skirt, and from the inner edges of this portion folded *revers* turn away under buttons, the *revers* material continuing upward to form the two center pieces of the back between the seams which reach to the shoulders. The material of these parts may be in contrast with the polonaise fabric and may also be used as a facing to resemble a vest which terminates beneath the elegant cross-drapery, to form the *revers* which edge the right side-backs of the drapery, and to form the upturned or faced diagonal piece, which gives the garment one of the coquettish characteristics of the *lavandiere* or "washer-woman" mode. The sleeves will be ornamented to suit the general decorations. For plain goods with rich Oriental brocades upon its ornamental parts, or for any two combinations of contrasting fabrics, no style has been designed to surpass it in effective elegance.

A yoke polonaise is belted to the figure, its fullness being gathered at the upper parts of the waist. Its back is charmingly draped and has two points, leaving a straight side-back piece, which is also pointed and ornamented by bows, cross fringes, cross straps, or buttons and long simulated button-holes. The belt is attached to the back, the cross gathers at the lower part of the waist being permanently fixed by this satisfactory arrangement. The lower part of the front is upturned in three cross-folds, a band of trimming, with buckles or bows at the center, ornamenting each one of them. Light-tinted, washable woolen goods will be used for house dresses by young ladies during the coming season more generally than they were last year, and this model will be popular for them. The sleeve need have no decoration, except a ribbon tied about each wrist, and this may be varied from day to day. The bottom may be hemmed and triple-stitched, or finished with a fringe that is easily removed and returned. Its adaptability to such methods of completion, in addition to the fact that excepting the yoke the parts are each cut in one piece from throat to bottom, tends to make the model as delightfully appropriate for washable as for thicker Winter street goods. Over a kilted skirt in the street, with its *bébé* waist hidden by a jacket or a coat, it will be dainty and elegant in plaids or plain goods.

LADIES' PLAITED COSTUME.

Now that the short skirt for the street is an established fashion, a costume completed in this style is exceedingly desirable. One of the distinguishing Winter fashions is the walking dress, a superb model for which is published this month. It has the favorite yoke and a standing collar. The waist is side-plaited to the front yoke, and a belt conceals the termination of its fullness. Below this body there is a fitted skirt-portion, to which the kilt is joined in a seam that is concealed by a wide wrinkled scarf. This scarf terminates under the twice-draped back-plaits, which are a continuation of the waist-plaits and which are also sewed to a yoke. These twice-draped plaits fall over the lower kilt with an elegant effect. For goods that are not too heavy, such as diagonal woolens, camel's-hairs, *cachimeres des Indes*, French cashmeres, thin lady's-cloths, plaids, etc., as also for pressed or opera flannels, this model will be one of the leading styles for Winter costumes. A gay contrasting ribbon, with long ends to fasten to the belt and to be changed from time to

time, will vary the soberest dress if made in this style, and make it quite ornamental and dressy.

OVER-SKIRTS.

These still popular garments imply that coats and basques must still be fashionable; and so they are, and their shapes are indeed attractive. There are four new over-skirt models in this single month! One is plain, long, carefully fitted at the hips, and most daintily but simply draped. It will be a favorite for "home-spuns," cloths and Tweeds, and for trouserings, which the ladies have added to their own materials. Its edges will be hemmed, stitched and pressed. It will kindly conceal defects in the skirt beneath.

Another, more dressy over-skirt model crosses at the side-front in shawl shape, and *revers* faced with a different fabric turn back from this opening. The full, cross-gathered back is longer than the slightly-draped front, and its free outer edges are also ornamented by turn-back *revers*, which tie together with ribbons. This model will be used for simple and costly goods with equal propriety and elegance.

Another model, which is equally dressy, has a full, square back, which is twice cross-draped diagonally. Its front is opened at the left side and held together by cross-straps and buttons. From the opening a *revers* folds forward and conceals the termination of six diagonal cross-folds laid upwards in the garment. These cross-folds terminate in the side-back seam. The edges of this over-skirt will be piped with satin, banded with silk or velvet, or trimmed in any other fanciful manner.

Still another model is even more dressy. Its short, narrowly goared front is lengthened by four deep, upturned folds that may be alternated of different materials, and they overlap in points at the right side-front. The back is deep and square, and is plaited to the belt, and its left lower corner is caught up beneath a plaited diagonal drapery of another material. Fringes trim this cross-drapery and also the edges of the back. Ribbons may be added, but they are quite superfluous when one appreciates the attractions of the style itself. For rich costumes it will be a favorite model.

WALKING SKIRTS.

There are two very pretty and very narrow new models. One is carefully fitted to near the knees, but has a box-plait at the back. To this upper part of the skirt is sewed a box-plaiting that takes the place of a kilt. Every other plait may be of silk, satin or velvet, while the box-plaits between may be of woolen or any goods that contrast. Plaids and plain goods will be pretty together in this style of skirt. These alternate box-plaits may be over-faced, or they may be joined together by a seam before the plaits are laid. A scarf is laid in three deep, upturned plaits and ornamented upon its lower edges. It is laid about the figure, and one end of it is trimmed with fringe, lace or plaitings, and draped daintily and gracefully under ribbons at the back. No style of walking skirt has excelled it in attractiveness.

Another model for a walking skirt is short, narrow and goared, with a gathered back. To this are added two rows of kilting, the upper one overlapping the under. This model will also be popular, especially to wear with long coats and vests.

LADIES' HABIT BASQUE, WITH VEST.

This superbly-shaped garment is fitted by five shapely seams at the back, and its skirt is in dress coat style. Rows of buttons or ribbon ornaments are usually added to it. Its front is most carefully shaped to the person by darts, and by curved upright seams under the arms. It closes upon the breast only, and below this point it falls apart in two points to display a vest. A long, rolling collar completes it. The sleeves may be trimmed to simulate cuffs, and its front edges from the fastening to the under-arm seams may be bordered with fringe or lace if desired. To wear with scarf-trimmed walking-skirts, or with any one of the new and pretty over-skirts, its popularity will be immediately established. There are many late models for basques, either round or in habit

shape, and they are even more fashionable than when first issued.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

There are three new models of outer-garments for the miss to wear, but not so many other novelties for her Winter attire as have been provided for the lady, for the very excellent reason that the styles for this favored young creature's costumes were attended to earlier in the season. The models are already in hand for much of her early Winter wardrobe.

As this lassie is too young for what is known as "society," she finds the greatest share of her delights in out-of-door games, promenades, etc.; and therefore the fashion of her

COATS

is her chief consideration at the present moment. The new models for them offer all the characteristics that she can possibly wish to possess in an outer-garment to wear upon cold days. None of them is too short for comfort, nor so long as to be too heavy. They are each partially fitted, so that a trim elegance is secured to the figure, and all of them are eoquettishly dainty, without being over-elaborate in finish. Two of them have vests, but the other one has a pretty sailor collar and suggests a pea-jacket.

One model has a double-breasted vest, with shawl collar, that may possess a single or double row of buttons upon its closing edges. A narrow and closely hanging sack front exhibits this long vest very satisfactorily. The back has five visible fitting seams, with an overlap upon its center one. Its side-back seams may be ornamented with buttons to simulate laps, and galloons or braids may be arranged to intensify this idea, or they may be omitted altogether if the fashionable home-spuns, Tweeds or other thick cloths are chosen for the coat. The vest may be of the same, or of velvet, plaid, *matelassé*, etc. Cuffs are simulated by braids, pipings or rows of stitching, and buttons are added. Side pockets and a rolling collar complete it.

A collarless, single-breasted vest, high at the throat, is attached to a coat that is shorter than the one just mentioned. This coat closes upon the breast by one button just below the deep lapels, and then it falls apart to show the fancy fabric of the vest, provided the latter be not of the coat material. A rolling collar is at the throat of the coat, and there are side pockets. The back has three handsomely curved seams, an overlap at the center one, and fancy laps set into its side-back seams. These, with the collar, lapels, pocket and back laps, wrist-facings and bias bindings, may be of fancy plaids, bourettes, brocades, velvets, silks or satins, as may be preferred. Ornamental buttons will also be in favor as parts of coat decorations this season. The edges of all outer-garments are likely to be severely plain in completion when ornamental buttons are added to them.

MISSES WALKING SKIRT.

The skirt of the miss is finished somewhat shorter than when ladies wore demi-trains in the street. A new model for the miss's skirt is closely gored to the figure in front and over the hips, and the back is gathered to the belt. Three deep, overlapping rows of kilt-plaitings trim it elegantly, so that a deep basque or blouse is all that is required to complete a costume. These plaits produce a picturesque effect, especially if the lower quarter or third of each flounce is of bias or straight plaid, or of any other prettily contrasting material.

COSTUMES FOR GIRLS.

An unusually pretty model for the very small lady's costume is just issued. Its back is laid from the throat to hem in three plaits upon each side of the center, toward which the plaits are turned, and bows may be added to them. These plaits are narrowed at the belt-line and flare both above and below. The front is partially fitted by a single dart upon each side of the closing buttons, and with

the assistance of the curved under-arm gore the costume is sufficiently outlined to the figure. Four graded upturned folds, with the lower one faced before it is laid up in wash-crowd style, are arranged about the figure to terminate in the side-back seams. These folds surmount a deep plaiting, which also ends at the side-back seams. The wrists are faced with goods like the lower front cross-fold, and the drooping collar-points are of the same contrasting material. For plaid costumes with plain facings, or for plain dresses with bias plaided, checked, striped or other pretty facings, this model will at once assume a leading position in the little lady's Winter wardrobe.

THE GIRLS' COAT

model is another garment with a plaited back. There are two center box-plaits and two *revers*, which extend from neck to hem, and the *revers* may be faced with a contrasting fabric or different color. The front is a double-breasted sack, and has side-pockets with laps upon them. A high rolling collar is at the neck, and the wrists may be faced to resemble cuffs.

GIRLS' CLOAK.

This model is intended for waterproofs and other heavy and serviceable goods, but it is as elegant for any other richer and finer goods, as if it had not been desired for rough-weather wear. It is long and has a close sack front, but the back has three slightly curved seams. There are two Carrick capes added to the garment beneath a rolling collar, thus producing the effect of three capes. Lapels are upon the front, and double laps are added to the patch-pockets. There are also double cuffs, and all of these parts have curved corners. These curved articles complete the model in a harmonious and unusually attractive manner. An overlap with buttons is upon the back, and altogether the pattern is decidedly appropriate for a cloak for hard usage, as well as serviceable and pretty for any sort of thick out-of-door fabric.

CHILDREN'S COATS.

These models are intended for warmly lined suit goods, or for soft, thick materials that are fleecy and comfortable. One model has three curved seams behind, with extra fullness cut upon its parts below the waist-line. This extra width is laid under in plaits to afford grace and amplex at the bottom of the coat. A short, sack-like appearance is joined to its front, and a rolling collar, side-pockets and simulated cuffs complete it. This attractive and easily managed model is intended for the use of both boys and girls from two to seven years old. For little lads it will be seen in sober-tinted cloths, with braids upon their edges, and for little girls in such colors as wine, plum, leaf-brown, pale-blue, olive-green, etc., with unbleached laces upon the falling collars. It will be a charming outer-garment for all Winter.

The other new coat model will be used for both boys and girls from two to six years old, and the same goods and ornamentations will be selected for it as have been mentioned for the above-described model of a coat. This second model has a double-breasted sack front, and there are five curved seams at the back, an overlap at its center seam, and high coat pocket-laps at the sides. A rolling collar with curved edges completes the throat, and the wrists are trimmed to harmonize with the general appearance of the garment. It is a style upon which the plainest finish is not inelegant, because its prettiness of outline is sufficiently attractive.

BOYS' COSTUMES.

There are two models for boys' completed garments. One of them has a deep blouse waist, with an open sailor collar, and it should be worn over warm under-garments. The pants are wide and short, and the blouse droops so as to conceal the waistband. For school-room attire, the gymnasium, and for any other athletic sports, it is superbly arranged. It is intended for any sort of cloths that boys usually wear, and

especially for woolen goods that can be laundered at home. Boys from three to ten years old are to be the happy proprietors of this model. In dark-blue, green or brown, with scarlet hosiery, it will be a handsome suit for the little men.

The other costume model has a kilt skirt, with a box-plaited effect at the front. A handsome, half-fitted sack, with pretty pockets, cuffs, inserted laps behind, and a becoming rolling collar, are with it to complete the dress. This model is intended for all sorts of boys' Winter fabrics, and may be finished with utter plainness or ornamented at pleasure. Bindings, or faced and stitched edges are equally appropriate for it. It will be popular for boys from two to six years of age.

MISS DOLLY'S
WINTER AT-
TIRE.

If Miss Dolly does not keep pace with the times, there is no use at all in the march of civilization. As a matter of course, she has a walking costume model. It consists of a deep yoke that is closely fitted to the hips, and to this comfortable upper piece is sewed the fashionable kilt. A scarf is tied about the figure at the top of the plaits.

With this skirt she is to wear a habit-basque that is very like Commodore Nutt's dress coat. It is as carefully graded in seven sizes as if it were intended for the children of a princess royal. A vest-facing may be added to its front, tiny buttons to its overlaps behind, and cuffs may be simulated upon its dainty coat

sleeves just as is done to a full-grown lady's habit basque.

To be ultra-fashionable, Miss Dolly has a model for a low fichu wrap, to be made of silk or cashmere, and trimmed with very narrow laces or fringes. She will need this addition to

her costume by December.

These three models are graded and grouped in the before-mentioned seven sizes, which include kid and wax children from twelve to twenty-four inches tall.

Besides Dolly's fashionable tastes, she has an inclination toward both comfort and practicality. This has led to the devising of models for her under-wear in the above seven sizes and with the same variations of height. These are the daintiest and completest of models for a chemise and drawers in one piece, a corset-cover and under-petticoat in another, and also a separate corset-cover, among the November provisions for feminine dress. The separate corset-cover is low in the neck, while the other undergarments are high, but may be cut as low as the little mother may think desirable for her Dolly to wear them. The edges may be trimmed with ruffles, Hamburg embroidery, Torchon lace, tatting or any of the pretty cotton edgings. What would a little lady care for



FIGURE NO. 3.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.—(For Description see Page 216.)

her own garments if Dolly's attire were neglected? The dainty articles are formed so that the little mothers can cut and make these garments for their own precious Dollies, and who can measure the future value of this amusement?

LADIES' WALKING COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 210.)

FIGURE NO. 1.—Although this costume is composed of fine material and is rich in effect, it is still economical in its results. If new goods are purchased, the quantity required is not very great; and if, as in nine cases out of ten, the suit is composed of two partly worn costumes remodeled into one, the cost is seldom if ever considered, except in an economical light.

The skirt is of lining material; or it may be of alpaca, or the half-worn skirt of some silk or cashmere costume, since it is completely covered by the trimming and the over-skirt. It is cut by the latest round walking-skirt pattern, which appears, differently trimmed, upon page 229 of the present issue. It is formed of a front-gore, two gores at each side and a back-breadth, all of which are very narrow, so that the skirt is not more than about two and a-half yards in width at the bottom. This circumference will at once be recognized as very favorable to the style of trimming now in vogue and here presented; as plaited flounces are so full in themselves,

that superfluous fullness in a skirt renders the decoration both heavy and clumsy. The skirt just escapes the ground, and is turned up at the bottom for a hem. A kilt-plaiting of camel's-hair goods is then added, the plaits being made

according to the pattern for them accompanying the skirt model; but the depth of the flounce is made in accordance with the length of the over-skirt front, reaching just underneath it and being of the same depth all around. Before the

skirt seams are closed, a facing of camel's-hair one-fourth of a yard deep is added to the outside of each gore and the breadth, so that in case the plaiting becomes disarranged, the lining-foundation will not be discovered. The plaiting is hemmed at the bottom and turned under at the top and stitched on to form its own heading, so that it is really very little trouble to make it. The skirt pattern is No. 6389, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It may be used for other costumes and trimmed in any manner desired or necessary to meet the requirements of the over-dress.

The over-skirt is a charming affair, suitable for an indoor costume or, as seen in the engraving, appropriate for the promenade. The upper part of the front consists of a front-gore, with two side-gores at each side, all cut from the camel's-hair, the effect of an under-skirt being thus preserved, without the extra bulk of the two when actually made. To the bottom of this upper portion a

scarf drapery of velvet is attached. The scarf consists of two pieces, folded in upward-turning plaits and lapped a little at the right side of the center, each lapped fold being secured under a handsome *passementerie* ornament, and the bottom of



FIGURE NO. 4.—LADIES' WALKING COSTUME.—(For Description see Page 217.)

the scarf having a finish of jetted silk fringe. The back of the over-skirt consists of a width of camel's-hair, handsomely draped according to accurate instructions on the label to the pattern, and crossed by a finely plaited scarf-knot of velvet, which, like the edges of the breadth, is bordered at the bottom by a fall of the fringe mentioned. If preferred, the over-skirt may be slipped over the skirt and the two held by one belt, unless it is thought desirable to wear the skirt with some other over-dress. Two illustrations of the garment may be seen upon page 227 of this issue, where it is made up with a different arrangement of materials. It is No. 6369, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

The basque is mentioned in the description of Ladies' figure No. 5 on page 217, where it is also described. It is double-breasted and fitted with two bust darts, an under-arm seam, side-backs curving to the arms'-eyes, and a seam at the center of the back. It has a velvet vest-facing, and on the right side edge buttons are arranged to correspond with those of the closing at the left side. Inside, the buttons and closing *pas-sementerie* ornaments are arranged to meet at the center. Cuff-facings are smoothly applied and edged at the top with *pas-sementerie*, and the neck is completed with a military collar of velvet. The pattern is No. 6357, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is again shown in two views on page 177 of the October DELINEATOR.

The hat is a gray felt, and is trimmed with dark red blossoms, gray tips and facings of velvet.

LADIES' RECEPTION TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 211.)

FIGURE No. 2.—For the purpose named in the title a costume is necessarily composed of rich material, but this fact does not prevent the use of more economical fabrics when the same patterns are selected for toilettes that are to appear on less formal occasions.

The combination represented, however, may bring to light among a lady's wardrobe of past use, cast-off but not soiled garments made of the very same kind of fabric as that so fashionably introduced in the decoration of the costume to be described. The latter is composed of grosgrain and watered silk or *moire antique* charmingly combined, and very effective in appearance, without being striking or conspicuous.

The skirt has a train and is of the four-gored style, with a dart taken out of the side-gore at the top to facilitate the fitting over the hips. The top of the back-breadth is laid in a double box-plait, and tapes are sewed under the side-back seams to draw the front backward and hold the fullness of the back in place. The silk covering the lining of the gores does not reach to the bottom of the skirt by a quarter of a yard; and its lower edges are cut in deep oval points, that fall over a plaiting of silk set on to fill the remaining space of lining. The plaiting extends just above the tops of the points, each of which is also fastened at its apex to the plaiting. The back-breadth is simply trimmed with two rows of narrow plaiting, the upper row forming its own heading. The fashionable trimming for skirts continues to decrease in width, and on some of the newest costumes is only four or five inches deep. If preferred, this skirt may be trimmed with killing, box-plaiting or shirred flounces. The pattern is No. 6330, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

The polonaise is a stylish production having all the characteristics of prevailing modes both in shape and decoration. The front is fitted in the usual manner by darts and under-arm seams, but extends only to the usual depth of a round basque. It has a vest-facing of the *moire* and is attached to a scarf drapery having a diagonal *revers* across the bottom, which lifts it quite high at the right side, but allows it to slope nearly to the bottom of the back portion at the left side. A small fold is formed at the joining seam, and below it at both sides three upward-turning folds are also made and sufficiently stayed underneath to secure continuous but undulating wrinkles across the front. The reversed portion is faced with *moire* and introduces the "washerwoman" feature of recent fashionable adoption in draperies. It may, however, be allowed to fall in the usual manner of an ordinary

front, if the reversing is not considered advisable on account of personal taste or the construction of the skirt. The back has a peculiar construction of its own, whose effect is faithfully delineated by the engraving and whose details are accurately given in the label to the pattern. The central portions are faced with *moire* and form *revers* to the side-backs, the two uniting to produce long coat-tails reaching nearly to the bottom of the scarf at the right side. They fall over an added back drapery that is double and has a *moire*-faced *revers* at the right side of each portion, all its other edges being left plain. A ribbon bow is caught at the left side half-way to the waist, and with other bows fastened to the center of the scarf the drapery is completed. The sleeves are plain and have cuff-facings of *moire* extending nearly to the elbow. The facing has a block opening at the back of the arm, that is filled in by a ribbon bow; while two frills of silk fall from its lower edge over the hand. A military collar is about the neck, and the front closes with button-holes and buttons. Upon page 221 of this issue, the polonaise model may be seen in separate views of the front and back, and in a combination of light and dark plain material. The pattern is No. 6372, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling. Silk and velvet combine richly in this manner, or either may be commingled with wool goods for early Winter street toilettes, in which latter event a short skirt trimmed with a kilt-plaited flounce would be very suitable for wear with it, instead of the one illustrated.

LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 214.)

FIGURE No. 3.—A very handsome costume for formal but not full-dress occasions is represented by this engraving. It is composed of plain or India cashmere and silk-mixed bourette, with velvet and fringe for the decoration. The skirt has been fully described at Ladies' figure No. 2, where it forms a portion of a reception toilette and is differently trimmed. In this instance it is decorated at the foot with a straight flounce of the goods one-quarter of a yard deep when finished, and laid in clusters of three plaits each, alternating with plain spaces. It is set on to form a slight standing heading, that is supplemented by an upright row of knife-plaiting caught down at regular intervals so as to form shells. The effect of the two headings is pleasing, and their arrangement is novel. The pattern to the skirt is No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The over-skirt is very dressy as arranged in this costume, but a reference to its separate representations on page 227 discloses the fact that it is quite as appropriate for plain toilettes as the one illustrated. The front-gore is laid in six upward-turning diagonal folds, that are confined at the left side by a forward-turning *revers*, and at the right side by its seam to the back-breadth. A left-side gore is also attached to the breadth after being slightly draped by upward-turning folds. This gore and the front-gore are connected by velvet straps; the lower edge of each strap supporting a fall of fancy fringe; and each strap, except the top one, continuing across the front gore above the upper edge of each fold. The *revers* is formed of the bourette, and near the lower front edge several diagonal button-holes are simulated with velvet piping. If preferred, the straps may be omitted, and the *revers* turned back to fill in the space now occupied by them. Two velvet straps, edged with fringe, cross the back; and its lower edge, as well as that of the left-side gore, is trimmed with a band of velvet and a fall of fringe. A row of buttons, corresponding in number with the button-holes in the *revers*, is arranged on the front edge of the left gore below the straps. Other combinations of original taste may be used in making up such an over-skirt, and lace or plaiting may be applied in place of the fringe. The pattern to the over-skirt is No. 6374, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

The basque verifies recent rumors of a return to pointed waists and basques, since its shape follows the predicted outlines with graceful accuracy. The front is sufficiently cut away above and below a closing over the bust, to reveal a narrow vest of bourette, that is sewed in with and above the first dart of the two used in fitting the gar-

ment to the bust. An under-arm gore and a side-back, together with central portions, form the rest of the basque; the back and side-backs extending downward in a long coat-tail, that, like the lower edges of the front, is finished with a band of velvet and a fall of fringe. The velvet continues up the front edge of the front to a lapel collar joining it and the neck of the back. This collar is faced to within an inch of its edge with velvet, and button-holes and velvet buttons close the vest its whole length. The sleeves are in coat shape and are finished at the wrist with a fan of cashmere below two diagonal bands of velvet extending from under it. Upon page 226 of this *DELINEATOR*, two other representations of this basque may be seen, where it is made up of different material from that shown in the present illustration. The pattern is No. 6375, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

The hat is a light felt, trimmed with velvet and ostrich tips.

LADIES' WALKING COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 215.)

FIGURE No. 4.—A cashmere costume, comprising all the garments necessary to a street toilette, is represented by this engraving.

The skirt is made up perfectly plain and is therefore lined so that its folds may fall gracefully and in rounding outlines. It is six-gored, and was cut by pattern No. 6053, which costs 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It may be trimmed about the bottom with a box, kilt or knife plaited flounce; or with a bias ruffle, gathered to form its own heading, or shirred from within an inch of the top to within four inches of the bottom, in conformance with a recent caprice in that form.

The over-skirt is composed of two side-front breadths, each turned back at its front edge to form a *revers*, and the two lapped at the top and fitted to the belt by darts. At the back edge of each, small upturned plaits are laid before they are joined to the back-breadth, in which is made a downward-turning plait at the beginning of the extra width turning back at each side to form the *revers* illustrated. Under the tops of the *revers*, which are caught together under a bow of ribbon, the breadth is laid in backward-turning plaits; and these, with the gathers at the belt, produce the drapery of the back. The *revers* of both front and back are faced with silk, and all the edges of the garment are corded with the same. At the lower back edge of each front breadth, which is loose from the top of the back *revers*, five fancy ornaments of buttons and looped cord are arranged, and the decoration of the over-skirt is thus completed. Upon page 228 another representation of this over-skirt in two views appears. It is No. 6373, and costs 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. Plain decorations are best suited to it, and as flat trimmings are a prominent feature of coming Winter fashions, they may be applied in any desired material.

A basque is worn under the mantle, and is the same as that on Ladies' figure No. 3 on page 214. The vest in this instance, as well as the collar and cuff-facings, is of silk, and all the lower edges are corded with silk to correspond with the over-skirt. A row of the braid-and-button ornaments described extends down each edge of the front below the collar, and another row is at the back of each cuff, while the vest has a row of the loops alone at each side of its closing of button-holes and buttons. The pattern may also be seen on page 226, as well as at the figure referred to, and is No. 6375, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The wrap is in the dolman-mantle style and is fitted by a seam at the center of the back, a dart over each shoulder, and another dart that curves down the back at each side. The front is seamless and falls in square tabs, while at the center of the back there occurs another square tab effect, with a point at each side beyond the side-dart. The edges are trimmed with fringe, and at each side of the lower portion of the side dart, as well as at each side of the front tabs, clusters of fancy cord-and-button ornaments are arranged. A rolling collar completes the neck, which closes with a hook and loop. Two views of this wrap may be seen on page 226 of this issue. It was cut by pattern No. 6385, which costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. It may be trimmed with fur, mara-

bou or silk-raveled ruching, or with lace either plain or jetted.

The bonnet is of velvet, with very plain decorations of pale satin ribbon and ostrich tips.

LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 218.)

FIGURE No. 5.—Among the latest walking costumes many are seen with box-plaited instead of kilted skirts, the change affording the variety now beginning to be desired in this particular.

The skirt represented consists of a short upper portion formed of a front gore, two gores at each side and a back-breadth, which may be of cambric, or camel's-hair like that composing the suit. To it is attached a longer portion of straight widths, joined and laid in box-plaits about two and one-half inches wide, tackings stayed by tapes being made underneath about half-way down the skirt. Over the joining of the top and plaiting is arranged a prettily draped scarf of camel's-hair, which is a straight breadth long enough to reach about the skirt and leave one end falling at the back. The plaits draping it turn upward, and the lower edges of the folded portion, with those of the hanging end, are finished with a row of plaiting and a bias band of brocaded silk, while a handsome ribbon bow is used to conceal a portion of the draping at the right side of the back. By an ingenious arrangement of the engraving both front and back views of this costume are obtained. But upon page 229 the skirt may be separately observed in a specially pretty combination, whose details are given in the description indicated by the number of the pattern. The latter is No. 6365, and costs 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

For use in the house a basque is worn under the coat, and is in plain round style, thus giving a Princess effect to the indoor appearance. It is double-breasted and is neatly fitted at each side by two darts and an under-arm seam, and at the back by side-backs curving from the arms'-eyes, and a seam at the center. A vest facing of brocade is added to the front, and a cuff facing of the same is applied to the wrist of the sleeve. The pattern is No. 6357, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and may be seen again upon page 177 of the October *DELINEATOR*.

The coat is a very jaunty affair, having a double-breasted vest, which forms a notched effect at the bottom of the closing. The vest is made of brocade, and the buttons closing it are of the new celluloid variety. The fronts are cut away from the points of the lapels, where a closing is made, and are fitted by under-arm darts, the termination of each of which is concealed by an oblong pocket-lap. The back is in regular coat style, and at the bottom of the center seam has lapping extra widths, whose tops only are secured in place; but at the front edges of the back other extensions lap under the front and are fastened together by a cluster of three buttons and simulated button-holes. The overlapping corners of the side-backs are rounded neatly after the style of a gentleman's coat corners, and all the edges are bound with braid. A regular coat collar is about the neck, and the sleeve is completed in as masculine a style as possible with buttons and braid. Other representations of the garment may be seen upon page 224 of this number, where it is differently made up and trimmed. The pattern is No. 6378, and costs 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. Cheviot or any other cloth is charming for a coat of this description, and is suitable to wear with costumes of any material in vogue. The vest may be of broché alone, and the coat of any silk or wool material desired.

The hat is one of the new square-crowned shapes, with a sloping brim, and is trimmed with brocade, a jaunty wing, and a tip.

LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 219.)

FIGURE No. 6.—Black silk and velvet are mingled in the formation of this costume, and in such a manner that, but

a small quantity of each is required. The skirt is made up on a "sham";—that is, it is cut from lining cambric, faced upon the outside for a short distance with silk, and then trimming is put on deep enough to come under the bottom of the polonaise. The pattern used in this instance was No. 6053, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It is six-gored and has a slight demi-train. The trimming consists of alternate breadths of silk and velvet, the silk being laid in four kilt plaits turning each other, and the velvet in a broad box-plait of almost its own width. This decoration is joined together and applied to the front and sides of the sham, so that a silk plaiting comes at the center of the front, with a velvet plait at each side, which in its turn is followed by another silk plaiting. The back-breadth of lining is covered the depth of the plaited trimming with velvet, and at the bottom is finished with a velvet flounce about one-fourth of a yard deep and gathered just fully enough to hang prettily. Any other style of trimming suited to the quantity of material to be used may be added to such a sham, or to a real skirt of the same shape, if preferred to the style illustrated.

The polonaise partakes of the blouse effect at the waist, being belted in very prettily by a ribbon tied in a bow at the front. The latter is in sack shape and is slightly gathered at its top to a yoke portion, while half-way down the skirt three upward-turning folds are made that extend from the hem to the back edge. The back also has three plaits in its front edge, but the under-arm gore falls without a

wrinkle, thus leaving ample room to permit panel decoration if desired. Each front, each side-back and the back form deep points, that of the back also being slashed a little way upward through the center to give a double apex to the chief point. The points are edged with lace set on with a cord, and hooks and loops are used in closing the front. A handsome bow of ribbon, with long loops and ends, is fastened

at the topmost fold of the front over the closing, but may be omitted in case buttons and button-holes are used. A very distinguished effect arises from the use of velvet for the yoke and sleeves, the yoke being sewed to the polonaise with a cord of silk that also confines a standing row of lace. A deep cuff-facing of cashmere is about the wrist, and is corded at the top and bottom with silk and edged with lace.

Fringe may be successfully employed in trimming such a polonaise, as may also narrow knife-plaitings. The polonaise may be made all of one material, if desired, but not quite so effectively as when two fabrics are used. By referring to page 222 of this DELINEATOR, it may be seen as suggested of one material. The pattern to the polonaise is No. 6377, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The hat is of felt, with a velvet facing, and decorations of blossoms and ostrich-tips.

LADIES' PLAITED COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 220.)

No. 6380.—Unchecked by the chill airs of November, and apparently invigorated by their keen touch, Dame Fashion has developed most unique ideas, and brooking no delay in their execution, gives us in the present issue the results of labors in her happiest vein. The engravings illustrate a most picturesque affair, whose appearance indicates a charming generosity of invention on her part. It is composed of an inexpensive suit goods, and is so ornamental in its structure that but little decoration is required. The upper part of the costume consists of a plaited waist, smoothly fitted at



FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.—(For Description see Page 217.)

the top by a deep yoke, and at the sides by narrow side-fronts and side-backs, all of which reach to the lower edge of the yoke. The front and side-front of the body extend only to the waist-line, the former being shaped by three forward-turning, fan-like plaits. To the lower edge of these sections is sewed a plain, narrow front-gore, reaching only to the knees and smoothly fitted by a short dart at each side

of its center. The side-backs fall to the same depth as this gore, and the costume is appropriately lengthened by a deep kilt, which is joined to the lower edges of these three sections, and, passing beneath the back, is sewed to a short back gore that holds it firmly in place. The plaits of the kilt all turn toward the back, the change of direction occurring at the center of the front, down which a wide box-plait is consequently formed.

The back of the body portion is cut on a fold of the goods, but from a short distance below the waist-line to the upper edge a piece is cut from its center so as to make it conform gracefully to the figure. The fullness thus left at the termination of the seam is disposed in a box-plait underneath, and the entire back is laid in three backward-turning plaits at each side of the center, the plaits being tacked close together at the waist-line, above and below which they expand so as to meet the requirements of the figure. The back is very long, coming almost to the bottom of the costume, and is tastefully disposed over the kilt in two deep puffs or loops, the plaits beneath each puff being firmly tacked to position.

The final touch of beauty is given the costume by a wide scarf picturesquely draped across its front and sides to conceal the joining seams of the plain and plaited portions. The scarf is closely shirred at the ends and firmly tacked to the short back gore beneath the overhanging back drapery, and is carelessly tacked down its center to form tiny folds or plaits, which with the shirring in the ends succeed in cross-wrinkling the drapery very effectively indeed. The upper and lower edges of the scarf are cut in round scollops neatly piped with silk, and the waist is encircled with a narrow silk belt meeting in front under a dainty bow of ribbon. The closing edges of the front are deeply hemmed and fastened with button-holes and silk buttons, and a silk piping simulates shallow scollops about the lower edges of the yoke at both the back and front. A stylish collar of the military

shape surrounds the neck, and its edges are neatly piped with silk. A silk piping also simulates a deep scalloped cuff about the wrist of the coat sleeve, the scalloped outline being continued down the back of the arm, where a button is placed in each scallop.

Costumes of this style will be very fashionable during the coming season made of plaid and plain goods, silk or velvet

and cashmere or camel's-hair, and also of lady's-cloth. They will be frequently seen made up of two shades of one material, garnet, olive-green, and Mercedes-gray being the most fashionable colors. The sleeves, scarf, and pipings or bands may be of the contrasting color or fabric; and if desired, jet, grass or silk fringe may be added to the lower edge of the scarf. The scollops may be supplanted by any other decoration, among which may be enumerated flat braids, pipings, plain, *passementerie* or galloon bands, or plaitings of the material.

We have pattern No. 6380 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the costume for a lady of medium size, will require fifteen yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards and three-eighths of goods forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.



FIGURE NO. 6.—LADIES' COSTUME.—(For Description see Page 217.)

LADIES' POLONAISE.

(For Illustrations see Page 221.)

No. 6372.—There can be but little question that it is to the enthusiasm so lately created for "mannish" styles of coat and basque that we are indebted for the designing

of the beautiful model illustrated. And yet, even if its shape did not partake of these modes, its easy sweep of drapery and charming adjustment would of themselves render it a general favorite. It is attractively composed of ordinary suiting in two contrasting shades, with the simple finish afforded by ribbon bows, silk pipings and pearl buttons.

The body of the garment is like a coat-tail or "habit"

basque, with a deep, round front. Double darts and a narrow under-arm gore suffice to complete the close adjustment of the latter section, while center and side backs, with side-back seams extending to the shoulders, constitute the shapely back. A short distance below the waist-line extra widths are left upon the back edges of the center and side backs, those upon the center-backs being turned underneath and joined to the corresponding ones on the side-backs, the lower part of each center-back by this arrangement overlapping itself and its adjacent gore with the charming effect of a *revers*. The center-backs are faced with the dark goods, and the edges of the coat-tail and *revers* are piped with silk, the front edges of the *revers* being further ornamented by a row of tiny pearl buttons. Button-holes and similar buttons close the deeply-hemmed edges of the front, along which are also distributed four dainty ribbon-bows, the lowest of which falls in long loops and ends. To the lower edge of the front is sewed a deep *tablier*, which is turned up at the bottom in a large *revers*, but may be left without this modification if thought desirable. The *tablier* is tastefully cross-wrinkled by three small plaits made at equal distances apart in its left side edge, and by three large overlapping plaits at the right side edge a little below its joining with the body of the front.

The deep coat-tail of the body falls with a charming effect over a back skirt, which is formed of a plain breadth of the goods, handsomely draped as follows: From the top to a point midway between this and its lower edge, the breadth has a piece cut from its center so as to remove all superfluous fullness from the waist. The edges of the opening are then joined together, and the top of the breadth is laid in a double box-plait on the under side, the extra fullness left at the termination of the seam being similarly disposed. At the right side the breadth is caught up in a cluster of tiny plaits, above which it is attached to the *tablier*. To its remaining loose edge is sewed a backward-turning *revers*, faced with the dark goods and ornamented with a row of pearl buttons. Before being joined to the *tablier*, the left side is laid in two large overlapping plaits, giving the drapery the charmingly irregular effect so clearly shown in the picture. Over this breadth is artistically draped another smaller breadth, which is laid in plaits at the top, where it is joined with the under breadth to a belt that passes entirely about the waist beneath the front. This breadth is caught up at one side in a cluster of plaits above those in the under-breadth, while at the other side it is tacked to form a small loop. It is prettily pointed at the

bottom, and its side edge below the cluster of plaits is turned backward in a *revers*. All the loose edges are piped with silk, and all the *revers* faced with the dark goods.

A handsome military collar finishes the neck, and tapes, sewed to the seams of the skirt, regulate the drapery. The sleeves are of the latest coat shape, with gathers under the elbows, and are each decorated with a deep, simulated cuff of the dark goods extending only part-way about the wrist. The space back of the cuff is crossed by four straps, that are retained in position beneath its edges by small pearl buttons.

A charming illustration of this polonaise is given at Ladies' figure No. 2 on page 211 of the present issue. It is a superb model for plain and brocaded silk, satin or velvet, bourette, camel's-hair or any of the fashionable dress materials. The sleeves may be cut off in demi-style and elaborately decorated with

lace, plaitings or ruffles, and the neck may be cut low in heart or Pompadour shape, and the space filled in with silk or satin plaitings, lace or puffings of *lisse*. The *revers* may be omitted if desired, and the edges completed with fringe, bound slashes or scrolls, lace or folds.

We have pattern No. 6372 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the polonaise for a lady of medium size, will require ten yards and a-fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and a-half forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.



6380

Front View.



6380

Back View.

LADIES' PLAITED COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 218.)

LADIES' POLONAISE.

(For Illustrations see Page 222.)

No. 6370. — The prescriptive right to admiration the models of this season have acquired finds no depreciation in this polonaise, whose excellent shape, while

here presented in an ordinary suiting, is well adapted to silk, velvet, cashmere, camel's-hair and all fashionable dress materials. The sheath-like front is perfectly fitted by two bust darts and an under-arm seam at each side, while the graceful Princess back is elegantly divided by a curving center seam, and seams to the shoulders and arms'-eyes. Extra widths are left upon both edges of the back below the waist-line, those at the center being joined together and disposed in a box-plait on the under side. The widths at the sides are lapped upon the adjacent edges of the side-back gores, and after the back skirt has been caught up in five large plaits, are each tacked firmly to position under a row of buttons. All the plaits, with the exception of the upper one, which is also tacked at the center seam, are permitted to fall loosely, wrinkling the drapery in the charming manner illustrated. The front is deeply hemmed at the closing edges and fastened with but-

tons and button-holes from the throat to about the middle of the skirt, from which to the bottom a broad extension is left upon each front edge. Below the closing the length is reduced by three wide, upturned folds, that are continued across to the side-back seams and secured in place at different intervals by tapes sewed to them on the under side. The extended sections are nicely slanted off at the top, and the right side is lapped over the left, after which their edges are firmly tacked. The drapery is regulated by tapes which are sewed to the side-back seams and tied beneath the back, the lower tapes first passing through a loop sewed to the center seam.

A wide fold of silk, extending from the top of the shoulder to the extremity of the closing, outlines a deep, pointed vest, and then follows the margin of the overlapping section, from whose termination it is carried about the lower edges of the front. Silk pipings decorate the lower and overlapping edges of the back, which falls with a charming square-cornered effect for some distance below the front. Two folds of the silk trim the wrist of the tight coat sleeve, which is comfortably adjusted to the arm by gathers occurring beneath the elbow. A military collar, piped with the silk, finishes the neck, which may be cut low in Pompadour or heart shape and tastefully filled in with silk platings or frills of deep lace.

Plain and brocaded fabrics, made up by this model, would be exceedingly handsome in effect. The folded portion of the front skirt could be faced with the brocaded material, and a *plastron* simulated with the same. The sleeves might be of goods to harmonize with the *plastron*, and deep jet fringe would supply a handsome garniture for the lower edges. A material very closely resembling corduroy is a novelty in this season's dress fabrics, and combines handsomely with silk or velvet in a polonaise of this description. As jet trimming is becoming very fashionable, costumes will be elaborately ornamented with it, and on no model can it be more effectively applied than upon this. Other materials may be just as charmingly combined as those mentioned, and plain or *passementerie* braids, galloon-bands, folds, cordings, platings, lace or any of the fringes in vogue may be employed as decoration.

We have pattern No. 6370 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the polonaise for a lady of medium size, will require ten yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and a-fourth forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

LADIES' YOKE POLONAISE.

(For Illustrations see Page 222.)

No. 6377.—A *negligé* yet very stylish polonaise is represented in these engravings. It is smoothly fitted at the top by a deep yoke, to whose lower edges is gathered the skirt, which is made to cling gracefully to the form by the insertion of a side-back gore terminating at the bottom of the yoke a little back of the arm's-eye. The lower edges of the loose fronts and the side-back gores are each shaped to form a deep point, while the back, which is cut on a fold of the goods, outlines two similar points, all of which are bordered with a row of deep silk fringe. The fronts are crossed low down by three deep upturned folds, and are closed throughout their length with hooks and loops. Each fold is crossed just below the top with

a wide band of silk, that, after being arranged in a horizontal loop and an end over the closing, is apparently fastened in position with a pretty slide. A silk band, similarly disposed, decorates the lower edge of the yoke, the neck of which is finished with a stylish military collar. The sleeve is of the latest coat shape, and is neatly ornamented some distance above the wrist with a silk band and a ribbon bow. The back is closely gathered at the waist-line and sewed to a silk belt, which passes entirely about the figure and fastens over the closing to harmonize with the decorative bands of the folds and yoke. The back drapery is charmingly puffed by passing the lowest tie-back tapes through a loop attached to the center of the back quite a distance below the middle of the skirt, and the side-back gores are tastefully adorned by dainty bows of ribbon like those upon the sleeves.



6372

Front View.



6372

Back View.

LADIES' POLONAISE.

(For Description see Page 219.)

This modish garment, though represented in ordinary suit goods, may be composed of any of the fashionable dress materials, and is extremely becoming to youthful ladies, by whom light-colored, washable woolen fabrics will be very much used for house-dress during the coming season. For these, as well as the thick Winter goods, a more satisfactory or stylish model cannot be obtained. Jet, grass, silk or worsted fringe, platings, folds, plain or *passementerie* or galloon bands, pipings, machine-stitching or flat braids will supply stylish garnitures, and may be arranged as the taste dictates. Worn with a kilt skirt like model No. 6298, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and a double-breasted cloak shaped by model No. 6387, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents, it will complete a warm and stylish costume for the promenade, for skating, shopping excursions and all such occasions.

Another view of the model, with a different method of finish from that illustrated, may be seen at Ladies' figure No. 6, upon page 219 of this issue.

We have pattern No. 6377 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. It will require seven yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a-fourth forty-eight inches wide, in making the polonaise for a lady of medium size. Price of pattern, 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

LADIES' MANTILLA CLOAK.

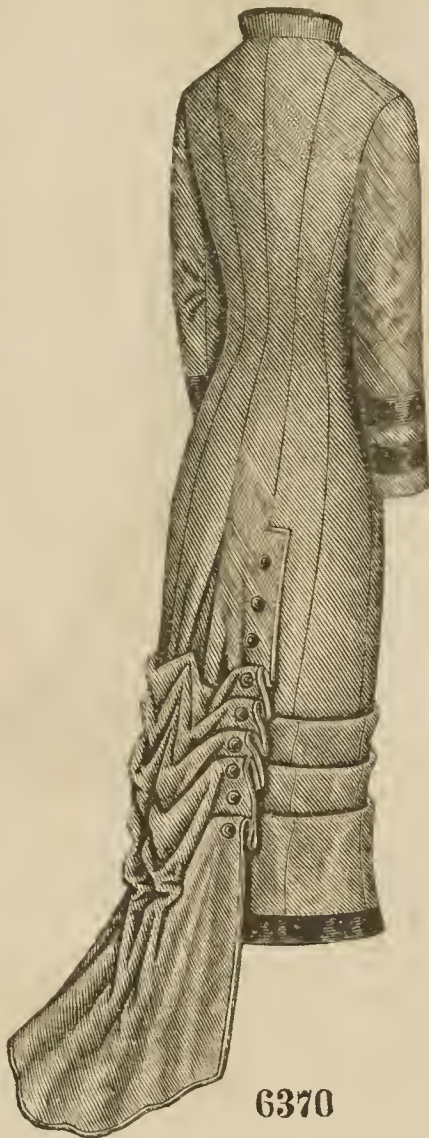
(For Illustrations see Page 223.)

No. 6364.—Among the many comfortable wraps fashionable for Fall and Winter, there is none more handsome in effect than the stylish mantilla cloak here delineated. The garment is made of a heavy twilled cloth, and is very tastefully decorated with deep, netted fringe and ribbon bows. The back is short and is elegantly shaped to the figure by the graceful curvature of its center seam and side edges, and is joined to the front only upon the shoulders. The front is deep and is nicely arched about the arm, beneath which it is extended so that the back edges of both fronts join in a line with the center seam of the back, all superfluous fullness of the extended portion being removed by a short dart taken up a little in front of the joining. Further connection between the back and front is obtained by the introduction of



6370

Front View.



6370

Back View.

LADIES' POLONAISE.

(For Description see Page 220.)

a stylishly pointed dolman sleeve, which is sewed to the side edge of the back, and by the addition of an ingeniously shaped under-piece to the entire arched edge of the front, in with whose back seam the narrow ends of the under portions are joined. The back and sleeves, being considerably

shorter than the front, fall with the unique yet handsome effect of a double wrap over the extended portion of the latter, whose peculiar construction retains the garment in its proper position without the aid of the elastic bands or ribbon ties necessary to the wraps of other seasons. The



6377

Front View.



6377

Back View.

LADIES' YOKE POLONAISE.

(For Description see Page 221.)

front edges of the front are deeply hemmed and closed with hooks and loops from the throat to a little below the waistline, from which they are cut away with a charming effect and form deep points with the corresponding sloping edges of the bottom. A cascade of ribbon loops ornaments the center of the back, terminating above a large bow of wider ribbon arranged in drooping loops and long ends over the joining of the fronts. Two similar bows adorn the closing, and a handsome rolling collar completes the neck very stylishly. A row of deep, netted silk fringe supplies a neat and fashionable garniture for the lower edges of the back, sleeves and front, the fringe being also carried up the front edges of the latter as far as the termination of the closing.

This handsome garment may be made of any of the heavy suitings or cloakings in vogue, although diagonal cloth, *Sicilienne*, camel's-hair and India cashmere will be most frequently employed for dressy purposes. Jet, grass, silk or worsted fringe, moss, jet or embossed galloons, folds, pipings or braids will afford very handsome and modish garnitures for it, and may be disposed as the fancy suggests. A cascade of lace, intermingled with tiny loops of satin ribbon, may be substituted for the loops down the center of the back, or the galloon trimming may be disposed upon the center and side-back seams and across the front, terminating in a point over the bust. *Passementerie* ornaments may take the place of the ribbon bows, and fancy buttons, frogs or clasps may perform the closing.

We have pattern No. 6364 in thirteen sizes for ladies from

twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the cloak for a lady of medium size, will require four yards and a-half of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a-fourth forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED CLOAK.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6381.—The wraps for the coming season, though not quite so long, are equally as comfortable and stylish in shape, as those worn last Winter. One of the longest and handsomest garments of the kind is illustrated in these engravings. It is constructed of heavy cloth, and is elegantly adjusted by a curving center seam, and narrow side-back gores terminating at the back of the arms'-eyes. The front, though double-breasted, is in close sack shape, and is fastened its depth with button-holes and bone buttons disposed as upon ordinary double-breasted garments. Long overlaps are sewed into the side-back seams, and, after being neatly bound with wide silk braid, are tacked to position under a row of bone buttons. A large, square pocket, with a turn-down lap deeply notched through the center to form two tabs, ornaments each side of the front skirt, the edges of both pocket and lap being neatly bound with the braid. A button decorates each tab, and a dainty ribbon bow placed between them completes the pocket very effectively. The

now old-fashioned in shape. Braid, pipings, *passementerie* or embroidered galloons, jet ornaments, or wide, quilted folds of silk or satin will supply very stylish garnitures for the garment, the taste of the maker determining which to select and how the decoration may be disposed.



6381

Front View.

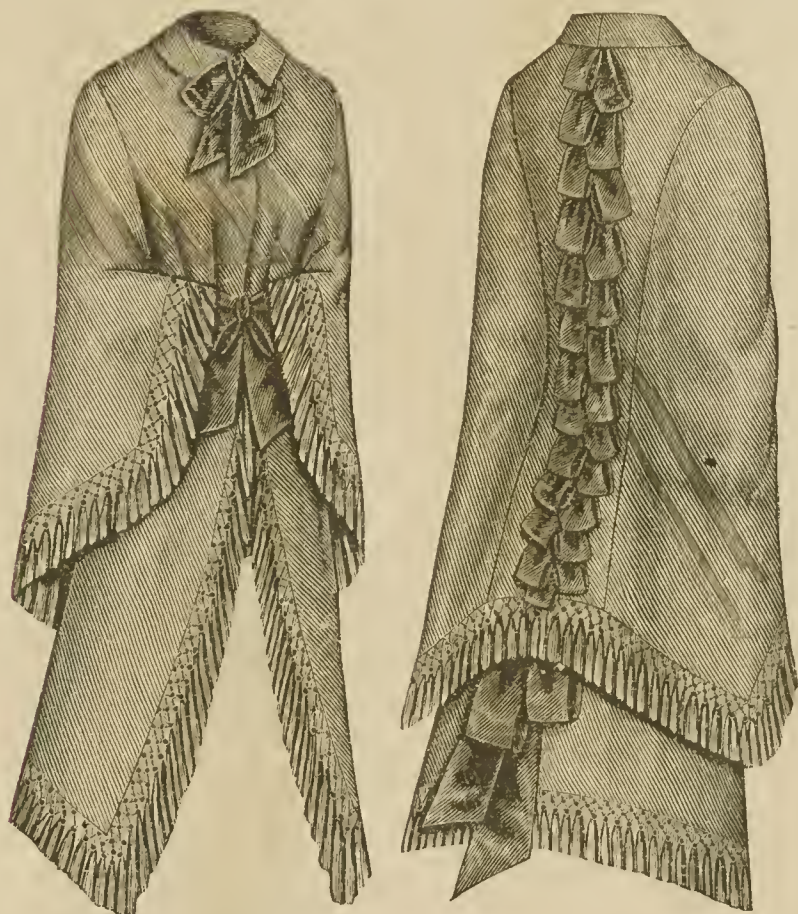
6381

Back View.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED CLOAK.

(For Description see this Page.)

We have pattern No. 6381 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the cloak for a lady of medium size, will require five yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.



6364

Front View.

6364

Back View.

LADIES' MANTILLA CLOAK.

(For Description see Page 222.)

neck slopes low over the bust, and to its edge are sewed two deeply notched collars, that graduate to a point toward the front closing. The collars fall one over the other, the under one being almost twice the depth of the upper, and all their edges are bound with the braid. The edges of the cloak are similarly finished, and a row of the braid outlines a fancy cuff about the wrist of the coat sleeve, which is further embellished with a pretty ribbon bow.

The model is adapted to all the cloak fabrics in vogue, and can be very effectively used for remodeling cloaks that are

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED CLOAK.

(For Illustrations see Page 224.)

No. 6387.—A cloak of this style is one of the most comfortable and economical Winter wraps a lady can possess; its construction making any material suitable for its composition, while very little garniture is required for its completion. Center-backs, and narrow side-back gores terminating in the arms'-eyes, form the separate divisions of the back, whose seams are ornamented with overlaps that are neatly rounded at the corners and by their presence lend a very attractive air to the garment. The front is in narrow, double-breasted sack shape; and a handsome turn-over collar, sewed about the neck, rolls its tops over in large, pointed lapels. It is closed about two-thirds of its depth with six button-holes and horn buttons, below which the edges fall slightly apart. A large pocket with rounding lower corners, having a lap of the same shape falling over its top, ornaments each side of the front; while a deep half-cuff, increasing in depth toward the back edge, where its upper corner is also rounded away, stylishly completes the upper part of the coat-shaped sleeve. All the edges of the coat and its ornamental portions are bordered with a pretty silk binding, just a little above which the outlines of the coat and overlaps are again followed by a narrow, bias band of silk. The collar, lapels, pocket-laps and cuffs are all made to appear double by facing them with the silk to within a short distance of their outer edges, an effect which is at present very much admired and is really very handsome. A button at the top of each overlap, one in the corner of each pocket-lap, and two at the back of the cuff, complete the garniture of this elegant cloak.

From among the numerous cloakings in vogue, we have selected for the illustration of the model a heavy basket cloth, which may, however, be exchanged for chinchilla beaver, *matelassé*, lady's-cloth, camel's-hair, *drap d'été*, diagonal, Cheviot, home-spun or any other fabric for which the maker may entertain a preference. The edges may be finished with machine-stitching, braid, silk, velvet or galloon bindings or pipings, flat braids or bias bands; and the facings may be of silk, velvet, satin or any of the fashionable furs. Fringe or lace may decorate the lower edges of the pockets; but when lace is used, it is also customary to add it to the sleeves and collar.

We have pattern No. 6387 in thirteen sizes for ladies from



6387

Front View.

6387

Back View.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED CLOAK.

(For Description see Page 223.)

twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the cloak for a lady of medium size, will require five yards and a-half of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

LADIES' COAT, WITH DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6378.—While bearing a marked resemblance to the shapes in vogue among gentlemen, this handsome coat, with its low-cut, double-breasted vest, is one of the most stylish modes of the season. It is constructed of basket cloth and has the usual side-bodies extending to the hips. A handsome rolling collar, that turns the tops of the front over in large lapels, surrounds the neck; and the front, which fastens over the bust with one button and button-hole, falls loosely over a double-breasted vest, that is attached to the garment at the under-arm, arms'-eye and shoulder seams. The vest is made of white suit goods and is beautifully shaped to the figure by a bust dart in each side and the appropriate curvature of its front edges. Its neck slopes low over the bust, only a small portion being observable above the lapels, and it is closed to produce the ordinary double-breasted effect, with buttons and button-holes. The closing edges are cut away at the bottom to form a point at each side, and the back edges, which fall loosely for a portion of their depth, are nicely rounded off at the corners. The back of the coat exhibits a curving center seam, near the lower part of which are left overlapping widths that are tacked to

position across the top. The front skirt, which extends across to the side-back seam, is lapped for a similar distance over the back and neatly rounded at the lower corner.

A long pocket-lap, with sloping side edges, ornaments the front skirt across the hip seam, and the edges of both laps, with those of the coat and vest, are prettily bound with braid and ornamented with two rows of machine-stitching. The sleeves are of the coat shape and are bound at the wrist with the braid, which is carried up in front of the back seam to simulate a notch, above which are made four rows of the stitching. A button, placed at the top of each overlap at the side-back seams, completes the garniture for this stylish coat.

Cloth, camel's-hair, Cheviot, diagonal, *matelassé*, or any dress or cloak fabrics may be selected for this shape, with bands, pipings, folds, fringes, lace or embroidery braids as decorations. The broché vestings of long ago are again a prevailing mode, and vests made of them are unique yet handsome in effect. Garnet silks, velvets and satins are also very elegant for vests, and combine charmingly with black, gray, olive, navy-blue, light-blue, old-gold and almost all the leading colors. The model is again illustrated at Ladies' figure No. 5 on page 218 of this issue.

We have pattern No. 6378 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the coat for a lady of medium size, will require three yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, with a yard and three-fourths of contrasting goods. Or, a yard and five-eighths of goods forty-eight inches wide, with seven-eighths of a yard of contrasting material, will suffice for the purpose. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

LADIES' COAT, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see Page 225.)

No. 6386.—Familiar as the general features of the fashionable coat have become, the present example exhibits certain characteristics which are new to the eye of even the con-



6378

Front View.

6378

Back View.

LADIES' COAT, WITH DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST.

(For Description see this Page.)

noisseur in dress. It is composed of plain cloth, with which the pretty figured goods used in the construction of the vest forms an elegant contrast. Two bust darts in each front, a narrow side-body at each side, and a curving seam down the center of the back, suffice to complete its easy yet shapely adjustment. The front and side-bodies pass only a little below the waist-line, but are appropriately lengthened by a skirt, which reaches beyond the back edge of the side-body, where it is folded under and fastened to position beneath a row of horn buttons. The

center seam terminates in overlapping widths below the waist-line, and a large pocket-lap, with rounding lower corners, is sewed in with the cross seam of the front. The neck assumes a narrow Pompadour shape over the bust, and below this the front is double-breasted and closed with three button-holes and horn buttons, a corresponding row of which is placed upon the other side of the center to complete the double-breasted appearance. Below the closing the front is cut away with a jaunty effect, and above it the neck is ornamented with a deep, notched lapel-collar, nicely squared off at the corners. Three lines of machine-stitching finish all the edges of the coat and collar, and nine lines, arranged in clusters of three about an inch apart, surround the wrist of the coat sleeve, which is also ornamented in front of the outside seam with two buttons.

The vest is deep and round, and is closely adjusted to the figure by two bust darts at each side. It is attached to the coat at the under-arm seams, and also at the shoulder seams to a point a little below the neck, where its edges are extended so as to meet and join beneath the center seam of the coat. Its neck slopes with a pretty effect over the bust, and is finished with a charming rolling collar, that turns the tops of the vest over in stylish lapels, below which the closing is made with button-holes and buttons. All the edges of the vest are ornamented with a double piping of two shades of satin.

The effect of this coat is indeed handsome, and its construction is such that camel's-hair, diagonal cloth, *drap d'été*, cashmere or any of the suitings or light cloakings in vogue may be selected for it. The vest may be of silk, velvet, satin or any of the handsome *broché* vestings, and its edges may be finished plainly, or with bindings, pipings or machine-stitching. Coats made of Cheviot, with the vest composed of the dainty *broché* vestings, are novelties of the season and are exceedingly handsome. A material resembling corduroy is also a novelty, and is very handsome for vestings and over-dresses, being obtainable in all the leading colors.

We have pattern No. 6386 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make



6386

Front View.



6386

Back View.

LADIES' COAT, WITH VEST.

(For Description see Page 224.)

the coat for a lady of medium size, will require four yards and a-fourth of light material twenty-two inches wide, with a yard and seven-eighths of figured, or two yards and an-eighth of the light goods forty-eight inches wide, with a yard of the figured for the vest. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

LADIES' ENGLISH WALKING COAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6388.—For a stylish walking coat, no handsomer

model could be selected than the one illustrated in the engravings. The garment is of medium depth, and is composed of a fancy diagonal coating. It has a shapely double-breasted front, half-fitted by a deeply arched bust dart in each side, aided by the inward curve of the closing edges. The graceful English back is beautifully inclined to the figure by a seam down the center, together with a narrow side-back proceeding from the arm's-eye at each side. The back seams terminate some few inches above the bottom, the side-back seams having extra widths that are turned under to form hems and fastened to position under horn buttons. The neck is open at the throat just enough to show the tie, and is reversed in large pointed lapels below a regular turn-



6388

Front View.



6388

Back View.

LADIES' ENGLISH WALKING COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)

over coat collar. The closing is made with button-holes and horn buttons arranged as upon ordinary double-breasted garments. A pretty binding supplies a fashionable finish for all the edges of the coat, and also for those of the dainty little pocket-lap whose back corner is just visible in the picture. As customary, the sleeve is of the coat shape, and its back seam is left open for some distance above the wrist, with the lower corners neatly rounded away. The braid is carried about the sleeve in the outline of a deep cuff and also borders the edges of the opening, which, after being lapped, are held in position beneath two of the buttons.

Basket cloth, lady's-cloth, *matelassé*, diagonal, light beaver, Cheviot or any of the fashionable coatings may be handsomely made up by this model, and the coat will require no more elaborate decoration than that supplied by machine-stitching, binding, pipings or flat bands. It is an excellent model for re-shaping old cloaks or coats, and is so nicely fitted to the form that it can be very conveniently worn under a waterproof cloak or an Ulster upon very cold days.

We have pattern No. 6388 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the coat for a lady of medium size, will require three yards and seven-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

LADIES' MANTLE.

(For Illustrations see Page 226.)

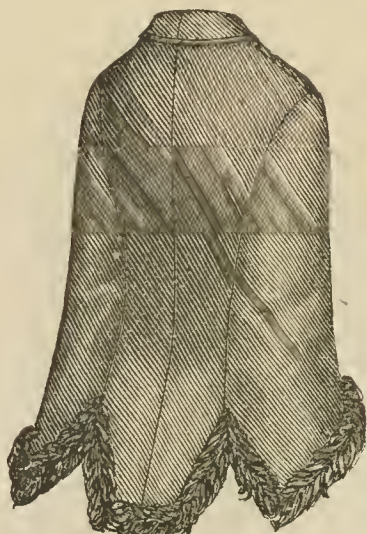
No. 6385.—The dainty wraps with which we were provided for Summer are succeeded by others so charming and so well adapted to present needs that we cannot even find room for regret at their disappearance. In these engravings is introduced one of the most bewitching shapes imaginable, which, although composed of only two pieces, falls about the figure with all the grace attainable by easy curves. It is so arranged as to be adapted to almost any figure, and is considerably

smaller than, though somewhat similar in shape to, the dolmans worn a few seasons ago. A seam proceeding to the bottom joins the two sections at the center of the back, and a dart taken up on each shoulder removes all unnecessary fullness at that point, while another dart following the course of a side-back seam performs the same duty for the back. The back dart terminates within a short distance of the shoulder dart and outlines the back of the sleeve, which when drawn forward by the arm lends a graceful, close effect to the drape. When the hand drops at the side, the result is equally pleasing, the sleeve falling over the arm in a natural and



6385

Front View.



6385

Back View.

LADIES' MANTLE.

(For Description see Page 225.)

graceful manner. The outline assumed by the garment in the former position is shown by the pictures, in which the front falls in deep, square tabs, while the back is cut away from the darts with a short, jacket-like effect. The sleeve consequently forms a square corner at its back edge, from which it rounds upward to the front of the arm to complete the shape. The garment is made of *Sicilienne*, and is trimmed with fur and silk pipings. The fur borders the entire margin; and the closing edges, after being finished with hems, are caught together at the neck with a hook and eye. A square turn-down collar, whose edges are piped with silk, completes the neck very neatly.

Fringe, lace or bands are suitable decorations for wraps of this description, and any of the fashionable dress or cloak materials may be used in their construction. *Drap d'été* or cashmere, when used as the material and trimmed with silk, grass or jet fringe, headed by a *passementerie* or silk band or a pretty moss galloon, presents a very handsome appearance. Crape cloth, trimmed with tape fringe headed by a band of crape, forms an appropriate wrap to be worn over a mourning costume. While the model is equally stylish for ladies of different ages, it is decidedly pleasing when thrown about the slender form of a young lady. Another view of it may be seen at the Ladies figure No. 4, on page 215 of this issue.

We have pattern No. 6385 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the garment for a lady of medium size, three yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards of goods forty-eight inches wide, will be needed. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

LADIES' HABIT BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6375.—Ladies who admire the jaunty air of the cut-away coat and yet deem it too manly a style for their own use, will find in the handsome basque here depicted a garment equally coquettish in effect, yet not at all masculine

in appearance. The basque under consideration is made of suit goods, with silk, lace and ribbon bows as decorations. It is closely fitted to the figure at the back by a curving center seam, together with seams to the shoulders and arms' eyes, while an under-arm seam and two bust darts at each side suffice to complete the graceful adjustment of the front. The back descends considerably below the front in deep coat-tail outline, and is tastefully decorated below the waist-line by a cascade of narrow satin ribbon loops disposed upon the center seam, from beneath the termination of which fall loops and long ends of wider ribbon. The front rounds gracefully from the top of the shoulder to its nicely arched lower edge, with which it forms a deep point. Its shape permits the disclosure of a prettily pointed vest made of satin and sewed to its under side along the first dart to the shoulder seam. The vest is deeply hemmed at the front edges, and is closed all the way down with button-holes and satin buttons. A stylish lapel collar, piped with satin, is sewed about the sloping neck of the basque as far as the bust, at which the basque-front is fastened with a hook and loop under a dainty satin bow. All the edges of the basque are neatly piped with satin, the edges of the front below the closing being also ornamented with a frill of moderately wide lace. The sleeves are of the tight coat shape, with gathers beneath the elbows, and are each completed with a deep cuff-facing of satin.

This stylish basque is capable of many handsome variations, and may be made from the cheapest as well as the costliest dress fabrics in vogue. Satin, velvet, silk, brocade, Turkish toweling, crêtonne or any pretty contrasting fabric may be selected for the vest; and pipings or folds of the same, or braid bindings, will fashionably complete the edges of the basque. Plaitings may be substituted for the lace, or both may be omitted and all the edges finished alike. A cas-



6375

Front View.



6375

Back View.

LADIES' HABIT BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Description see this Page.)

cade of lace may decorate the back instead of the loops illustrated, and the sleeves may be cut off in demi-style and adorned at the wrist with frills of lace or knife-plaitings of the material. The basque can be handsomely combined with any gored or plaited skirt in vogue, for which we refer our readers to our catalogues issued for free distribution, although perhaps as tasteful an effect as any can be observed at Ladies' figure No. 3, on page 214 of this issue, where the model is again illustrated.

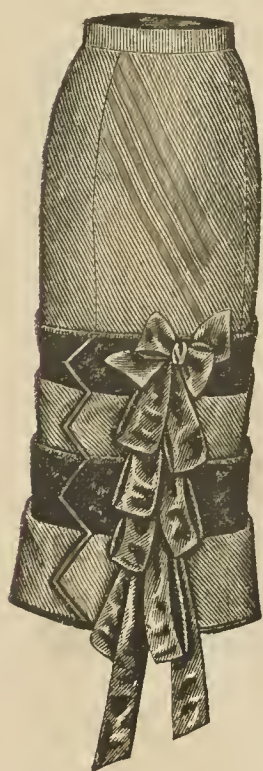
We have pattern No. 6375 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the basque for a lady of medium size, will require three yards

and a-fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, with seven-eighths of a yard of contrasting goods. If material forty-eight inches wide is selected, a yard and five-eighths will suffice, with three-fourths of a yard of contrasting goods in the same width. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6369.—Simple as it proves to be in structure, this

6369
Front View.6369
Back View.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Description see this Page.)

over-skirt by a peculiar disposal of its drapery attains a remarkably stylish and intricate appearance, which, while in no wise diminished by the use of ordinary suiting, is unusually well adapted to the making up of such fabrics as plain and brocaded silk or velvet. So well, indeed, does it look in any material, that we have here selected two shades of a cheap suiting for its illustration.

In shaping the over-skirt, a narrow front-gore, two slender gores at each side, and a plain back-breadth are introduced. The breadth is laid in four backward-turning plaits at each side of the center and joined with the gores to a belt that fastens at the side with a hook and loop. The gores extend only half the depth of the garment, and at their lower edges are sewed to a wide scarf, whose surface is broken by four upturned folds, the first of which hides the joining seam. This scarf is in two pieces that are lapped one over the other at the right side-front seam. The overlapping edge, which turns forward, is cut in deep points that are neatly piped with silk, a piping of the same also completing the lower edge of the scarf drapery. An attractive effect is produced by facing the first and third folds with the dark goods and ornamenting the four folds down the center with a cascade of ribbon loops and ends.

The plaits of the back-breadth are tacked to position between the ends of the second fold in the front, and over them is diagonally arranged a short, plaited scarf of the dark goods. The ends of this addition are sewed in with the

side-back seams, one joining occurring at the left side just below the belt, and the other at the right side just above the lowest fold in the front scarf. At the left side, near the second fold in the latter, the back is caught up beneath its scarf in a large loop, which is firmly tacked to the top of this fold and again to the top of the lowest. Below the loop the back falls in careless folds permanently held in place by concealed tackings, and tapes sewed to the side seams are also added to regulate the drapery. In effect the back appears to fall square at the right side and round away at the left, the result of the draping being both unique and picturesque. The lower edges of the back are bordered with a row of deep silk fringe, which is also carried up both side edges and along the left side of the scarf.

Cashmere or velvet, and silk or satin, combine elegantly in this model, which may also be selected for any other fashionable dress materials, no matter how cheap or expensive. The entire front scarf may be of one material, if preferred, and the lower edge bordered with a row of deep silk, grass or jet fringe. The cascade of ribbon loops upon the front may be supplanted by handsome jet or grass ornaments, which may be placed down the side over the points. With a kilt-plaited skirt like model No. 6298, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and a basque like model No. 6357, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, this over-skirt will complete a very stylish walking costume, as will be seen by referring to Ladies' figure No. 1, on page 210 of this magazine. Combined with a handsomely trimmed, trained skirt shaped by model No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and a basque like model No. 6305, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, it forms an elegant reception and evening toilette, that may be made of plain or brocaded silk, satin or velvet, the new corduroy suiting or any of the fabrics employed for such occasions, and decorated as elaborately as the taste may require.

We have pattern No. 6369 in nine sizes for ladies from

6374
Front View.6374
Back View.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Description see Page 228.)

twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the over-skirt for a lady of medium size, will require four yards and three-fourths of light goods, with a yard and a-half of dark, each twenty-two inches wide, or two yards of light, with seven-eighths of a yard of dark, each forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 227.)

No. 6374.—One of Fashion's latest productions is depicted in these engravings in the form of a handsome over-skirt, for whose formation an inexpensive suit goods was selected. The front gore is crossed by six large, upturned folds held in place by concealed tackings, and extends further about the figure at the right side than at the left. Three darts are required to fit it, two at the right side of the center and one at the left, while its side edge is joined for a few inches at the top to a wide side-gore. The latter is tastefully draped by two clusters of tiny plaits laid in its back edge, and falls with a pointed effect some distance below the front, to whose loose edge is sewed a large *revers*, that is faced with velvet and piped with satin. The front is further connected with the gore by pointed velvet straps of graduated lengths, sewed at one end to the under side of the *revers* while their other or pointed ends are lapped upon the gore and fastened firmly under buttons. The back consists of a long, plain breadth of the material laid in five, small, backward-turning plaits at each side of the center, and joined with the other sections of the garment to a belt fastening at the side with hooks and loops. A downward-turning plait is laid in each side edge of the breadth, the joining seams of which are tastefully drawn back by two piped straps of velvet, that cross the breadth a little above and below its middle point, fastening over the seams under buttons. Two tapes, sewed to each side seam, pass through loops horizontally arranged across the under side of the breadth, and are tied beneath the back, the gracefully wrinkled drapery then falling in square-cornered style quite a distance below the front. All the lower edges of the over-skirt, with the exception of that to which the *revers* is joined, are bordered with a wide fold of velvet neatly piped with satin.

If preferred, the *revers* on the front may be turned to the left and the straps at the side omitted, and the edges of the

color and arranged in loops about the lower edge, also form handsome and stylish trimmings. When combined with a skirt like model No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and a basque shaped by model No. 6375, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, this over-skirt completes an elegant costume, as will be seen by observing Ladies' figure No. 3 on page 214 of this magazine.

We have pattern No. 6374 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the over-skirt for a lady of medium size, will require five yards



6379

Front View.



6379

Back View.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Description see Page 229.)

and a-half of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an-eighth forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6373.—In these engravings is depicted a novel over-skirt, whose construction is such that, while simple and picturesque, it also displays certain charming features peculiar to the *Fal* styles, viz.: a slightly puffed back and modish *revers*. The garment is made of two shades of ordinary suiting, and is prettily trimmed with silk pipings and bows. Its front consists of two deep *tabliers*, fitted over the hips by three darts and laid in three small, upturned plaits at the back edges. The *tabliers* are each turned backward at the front edges in *revers*, and at the top are lapped one over the other for a short distance back of the first dart, the lapping portions decreasing as the *revers* widen, till the parts finally separate and fall away with a decidedly pleasing effect. The back is composed of a long, plain breadth of the material, closely shirred at the top, and sewed with the front to a belt that fastens at the side with hooks and loops. Below the middle of the back the fullness of the breadth is caught together in four backward-turning plaits at each side of the center, and just above the tacking of these plaits a downward-turning fold is laid in each side edge, the joining seams of the back and front sections ceasing at the latter. From the termination of these seams to the bottom of the back, a triangular extension is left upon each side edge of the breadth and lapped upon the outside of the latter, over whose center they are held in place at their upper edges under a natty ribbon bow. These *revers* round prettily from their



6373

Front View.



6373

Back View.

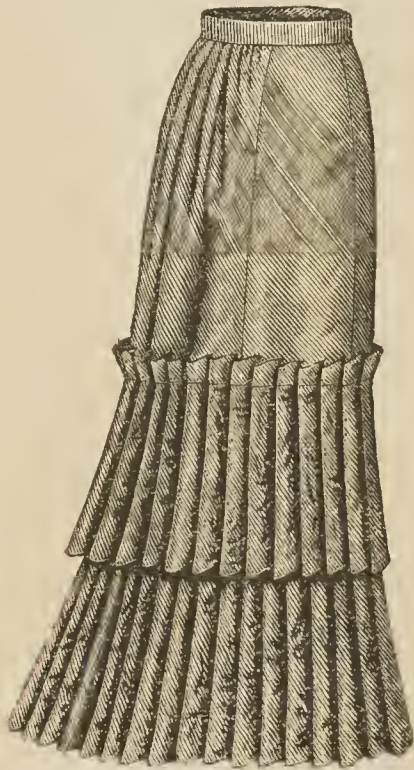
LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Description see this Page.)

sections joined all the way to the bottom. Any of the dress materials in vogue may be handsomely made up by this model and trimmed with plaitings, jet, grass, silk or worsted fringe, galloon, velvet or silk bands, pipings or lace. Straps of the material, piped or lined with a contrasting fabric or

upper to their lower edges, and consequently present a striking, yet pleasing, contrast with those of the front. All the *revers* are faced with the dark goods, and their edges, with those of the back and front sections, are neatly piped with silk. The back falls with a stylish, square-cornered effect some distance below the front, and the drapery of both sections is regulated by tapes which tie beneath the former.

Although the effect of this combination is very novel and pleasing, that obtained from a union of plain and brocaded silk,



6389

LADIES' SHORT WALKING-SKIRT.

(For Description see this Page.)

satin or velvet, is even more picturesque. India cashmere, camel's-hair, lady's-cloth, the new "home-spun" or any of the plain or plaid woolen fabrics also combine handsomely with either of these materials, and when such goods are employed, other garnitures beside flat bands, pipings or folds are considered superfluous. The over-skirt, made up of cashmere and simply finished with facings and pipings of silk, is exhibited at Ladies' figure No. 4, on page 215 of the present *DELINEATOR*. Any other union of materials or colors for which the maker may have a preference will be also stylish, and the over-skirt may be worn with any of the gored or plaited skirts, and any of the basques or waists in vogue.

We have pattern No. 6373 in nine sizes for ladies from from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the over-skirt for a lady of medium size, will require four yards and a-half of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a-fourth forty-eight inches wide, together with a yard and an-eighth in either width for facings. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 228.)

No. 6379.—A plain yet stylishly draped over-skirt is depicted in these engravings. The front is a deep *tablier*, fitted by darts at the top and prettily wrinkled by a gathering made in each side edge. The back is formed of a plain breadth of the material closely gathered at the top, where, with the front, it is sewed to a belt that fastens at the center with a hook and loop. The back is gracefully draped by a large downward-turning plait in each side edge, midway between which and the center are two clusters of three small upturned plaits, that are held together by a strap which is

tacked at each end to one of the clusters. The over-skirt is quite long, and increases gradually in depth toward the center of the back, whose fullness is retained in its stylish position by tapes which tie underneath.

Suit goods of an inexpensive quality is the material of which the over-skirt is in this instance constructed, and its simple yet pretty trimming consists of two silk-piped bands, placed about an inch apart around its lower edge. Cashmere, vigogne, camel's-hair, lady's-cloth, bourette, Henrietta or crape cloth, silk, velvet or any of the dress goods in vogue may, however, be selected for the garment, with jet, grass, silk or worsted fringe, plain, embroidered, *passementerie* or galloon bands, lace, plaitings or bound slashes or scollops, for the decoration. The over-skirt may be worn with any style of basque and skirt for which the maker may have a preference, and will be found a simple and elegant model for re-shaping old garments.

We have pattern No. 6379 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the over-skirt for a lady of medium size, will require four yards and a-half of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a-fourth forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

LADIES' SHORT WALKING-SKIRT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

No. 6389.—During the coming season short gored skirts, trimmed with plaitings, ruffles or folds, will be equally popular with the kilted skirts, and will in many instances be shaped by the model illustrated in the engraving. This skirt is short and round, and consists of a front gore, with two narrow gores at each side, and a plain back-breadth. The gores are so narrow that darts are unnecessary to their smooth adjustment, and they are sewed plainly while the back-breadth is closely gathered to a belt, which fastens at



6365

Front View.



6365

Back View.

LADIES' BOX-PLAITED, SHORT WALKING-SKIRT.

(For Description see Page 230.)

the side with hooks and loops. Two deep side-plaitings of the suit material from which the skirt is constructed supply a handsome and stylish garniture for the bottom, the upper plaiting being put on to form its own heading and droop over the lower. The skirt, by its construction, is peculiarly adapted to trimmings of this style, as it is very narrow, and

consequently free from the clumsiness that would be experienced if a wider skirt were so adorned.

Trimmed in this way, the skirt will be frequently used in preference to the plain kilt by tall ladies, as it apparently lessens their height. Box-plaitings may be employed instead of the side-plaitings, as may also knife-plaitings, gathered flounes, flat bands, galloons or braids. Folds of plaid or brocaded goods decorate skirts of plain materials very prettily, and their edges may be piped with silk, satin, velvet or any contrasting color. When the garment is trimmed as illustrated, a gracefully draped scarf of a contrasting fabric completes it very coquettishly, and a basque of any preferred style may be worn with it. The skirt may be also worn with any of the over-skirts or polonaises in vogue. At Ladies' Figure No. 1, on page 210 of this magazine, the skirt is represented with one deep kilt-plaiting for the trimming, the upper row being supplemented by a very novel and stylish over-skirt, whose model is No. 6369, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

We have pattern No. 6389 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the skirt for a lady of medium size, will need four and five-eighths yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-eight inches wide; the flounes requiring seven yards of goods twenty-two inches wide, or three and a-half yards forty-eight inches wide, extra. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

LADIES' BOX-PLAITED, SHORT WALKING-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 229.)

No. 6365.—An unusually handsome modification of the plaited style of skirt, made up in light and dark suit goods, is portrayed in these pictures. The upper part of the skirt is plain, being formed of a front gore, two gores at each side and a plain back-breadth, all of which are very narrow, and are joined to a belt after the extra fullness of the breadth has been first laid in a large box-plait at the center. To the lower edge of this plain portion is sewed a box-plaiting, that lengthens the garment to the required depth, the plaits being very close together at the top, but falling apart toward the

bottom. The plaits are held in position by a tape sewed across them on the under side at a point midway between their upper and lower edges, and are completed about the lower extremity with a deep hem. The garment is made to present a unique effect by constructing the plaits alternately of the dark and light colors, and by the artistic disposition of a wide scarf composed of the dark goods. The scarf is laid in two upturned plaits and fastened at one end to the side-back seam of the right side. It is then carried about the skirt to the same point, where, after being laid in a third plait and firmly tacked to position, it falls in a slightly pointed outline to the bottom of the skirt, the plaits being held in place at the center of the front by a tape tacked to them underneath. The left side edge of the drooping portion is then caught up in three overlapping plaits, which are held in place at the folded edge of the lower crosswise plait under a pretty ribbon bow, this deft arrangement giving it the charming pointed appearance so prettily represented. The front of the scarf is cut in deep, castellated scallops at the lower edge and piped with the light goods, while the sash-like end at the back is decorated with a fine knife-plaiting of the same color.

The skirt is of a comfortable and stylish walking length, and may, if desired, be constructed of one color. Any of the dress goods in vogue will be found available for its formation, and any pleasing method of trimming it may be adopted. The scarf may be of plain or brocaded velvet or silk, satin, *damassé* or any material that will either harmonize or contrast with that in the skirt. Fringe, fancy or plain braids, pipings, slashes, folds, or velvet, silk or embroidered bands will supply very stylish garnitures for the scarf, which may however be omitted in favor of a basque and over-skirt or a polonaise. The model is also illustrated at Ladies' figure No. 5 on page 218 of this DELINEATOR.

We have pattern No. 6365 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the skirt for a lady of medium size, will require eight yards of light goods, with five yards and an-eighth of dark material, each twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths of light, with two yards and three-eighths of dark goods, each forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

STYLES FOR MISSES AND GIRLS.

MISSES' WALKING COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 231.)

FIGURE No. 1.—No prettier costume for the promenade has been introduced this season than the one presented by this engraving. And, by the removal of the outer garment, it becomes quite as pretty for the house—especially the school-room—and may be used for that purpose. It is composed of camel's-hair and consists of a skirt, plaited yoke-blouse, and a coat.

The skirt is a new six-gored style, made very narrow so that it may be trimmed as represented with side-plaited flounes. Although it takes considerable material to form the trimming, it is not an extravagant amount, from the fact that no over-skirt is required; and therefore the quantity used is about the same as though there were only the ordinary trimming and a long over-skirt to be made. The flounes extend a little more than half-way to the belt, and each is about one-third of this distance in width when finished; thus making all the flounes of equal depth. Each is turned under about an inch for a hem, which is carefully blind-stitched to position on the under side, so that no stitches will show through to the outside. The hem is then pressed and the plaits laid about an inch-and-a-half or two inches wide, after which the flounee is again pressed to keep the

plaits in place. The upper two are set on so that the lower edge of each will conceal the top of the one below it, and the upper one is turned in at the top and so stitched on as to form its own heading. The skirt is No. 6390, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is in five sizes for misses from eleven to fifteen years of age. By referring to page 235 of this issue, it may be fully seen in a single view.

The blouse has a yoke, to which the front and back are joined after their centers have been folded in plaits. The plaits are confined at the waist by a ribbon belt, and the garment closes at the back with button-holes and buttons. The pattern is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, and is No. 6241, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The coat is a natty affair fitted by a dart at each side of the front, an under-arm gore, side-backs extending to the arms'-eyes, and a seam at the center of the back, with extra widths below it and at the side-back seams. The extra widths of the center seam are flatly lapped and tacked, while those of the side-back seams are joined in a seam and turned forward underneath. Square pockets, with deep, similarly shaped pocket-laps, are on the skirt; the edges of the pockets being bound with silk and stitched with two rows of coarse silk, while the lap is faced with silk. The lower corners of the front are reversed and correspondingly faced to form revers, and the lower edges of the coat are bound with silk

and also finished with two rows of machine-stitching. A double shawl collar completes the neck, the edges being bound with silk, while their ends meet under a bow of ribbon with long ends. The sleeves are completed with a narrow band of silk above three clusters of two rows of stitching, and a row of buttons is set down the overlapping extra width of the back. The front closes with button-holes and buttons. If preferred, cloth may be used for the outside garment or cloak; but heavy suiting will be found to answer every purpose for warmth, and to be just as desirable for style. The pattern to the coat is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, and costs 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. It is No. 6371, and is illustrated in two views upon page 234 of this *DELINEATOR*.

The hat is of felt, with a ribbon band and bow.

GIRLS' SCHOOL COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 232.)

FIGURE No. 2.—For school wear, the costume illustrated and about to be described is not only stylish but very comfortable. It consists of a dress of flannel and a cloak of basket cloth.

The dress is in sailor style, and consists of a blouse waist, a plain upper-skirt portion, a kilted portion and a scarf, so connected that the whole adjustment is performed at once. The blouse is in the customary loose shape, without a seam at the center. The bottom of it is slightly gathered to a belt, which is concealed by the overhanging surplus length of the blouse: and about the neck is a regular sailor collar, deep and square at the back and in lapel form in the front, where the ends meet under a bow of ribbon. The front closes with buttons and button-holes from the neck to the belt. To the latter is attached the upper-skirt portion, which consists of front and side gores and a back-breadth. A kilt-plaiting is joined by an ordinary seam to the upper-skirt portion, and the seam is concealed by a straight scarf of the goods laid in downward-turning folds and tied at the back in a careless knot. In the October *DELINEATOR*, this suit is given on page 184 in separate engravings and on page 182 also as a costume in the department of misses' and girls' fashions. It is No. 6361, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. Bourette, basket suiting, *de beige*, Scotch plaid and camel's-hair are suitable goods for its construction, and only the sleeve, scarf and collar require decoration.

The cloak has sack fronts, an under-arm gore, and a seam at the center of the back, all of which are gracefully shaped.

The fronts turn back in lapels below a triple set of collars; the lapels being faced with, and the collars formed of, velvet. A triple effect is given the pocket by a double lap, and both laps and pocket are faced with velvet to correspond with the collars. The sleeve is finished with a deep cuff-facing of velvet, with three buttons at the back edge; while the front is closed with button-holes and buttons. A velvet-faced lap is sewed in with the center-back seam and turns over the right side, where it is fastened under buttons. The pattern is No. 6363, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in seven

sizes for girls from three to nine years of age. It may be seen in a double representation on page 234 of this issue, where it is made up of plain material. Plain or fancy cloth or suit goods may be used in making the coat, with trimmings of any desired and appropriate description.

The "fez" hat is of velvet, with a fur band about the edge of the crown portion.

GIRLS' PRINCESS COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 232.)

FIGURE No. 3.—Although the costume illustrated appears to be composed of two garments, it is really but one, with drapery added to produce the illusion. It is made of cashmere, with a pretty plaid suiting for the trimming. The skirt portion of the front is cut on a fold of the goods, but the center of the waist is hollowed out and faced to form closing edges, at each side of which a single dart adjusts it to the bust. An under-arm gore also assists in fitting and is joined to a plaited back cut on the fold of the goods its whole length. A "washer-woman" style of scarf crosses the front and is sewed in with the under-arm seams. Two upward-turning plaits are laid in it, and the reversed portion occurring at the lower part is faced with plaided goods, in conformance with one of the newest caprices of Fashion; while the lower edges of the front and under-arm gores are trimmed with a narrow bias ruffle of the same. The back has bows

of plaid down its center, but no other decoration; while bias bands commence at the shoulders and extend down the front over the darts to the top of the drapery, and the front closes with hooks and loops under bows of ribbon. The sleeves are in plain coat shape and have plaid ruffles at the wrists, in this way prettily completing the decorations.

Other combinations for this costume may be selected, and the contrast may be formed by the texture or color, or both, as preferred. The pattern is No. 6367, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and may be again seen upon page 233, where it is represented in two views. It is in eight sizes for girls from



FIGURE No. 1—MISSSES' WALKING COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 230.)

two to nine years of age, and is one of the prettiest of styles for girls' wear.

The hat is of felt, with a binding of plaid galloon and a band of the same, and is finished with a wing at the side.

GIRLS' PRINCESS COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 233.)

No. 6367.—The present styles of costume for girls are among the prettiest and most comfortable ever issued, for, while frequently combining several garments in one, they still exhibit a childlike appearance which is very pleasing. An example of these attractive shapes is given in the illustrations, in which are displayed the "washerwoman" front and plaited back so generally admired at the present time. The front of the model is fitted nicely by an under-arm gore

plaiting of the material, that is disposed about the bottom of the front and under-arm gores. The reversed section is faced with the plum color, and five bows of the same colored ribbon are tastefully arranged down the center of the back. The coat-shaped sleeve is ornamented at the wrist with a plum-colored facing in the form of a round cuff, and the neck is neatly completed with a standing collar also piped with the contrasting color. A Hamburg ruche is ruffled into the neck just inside the collar, finishing it very neatly.

The garment would be very pretty if made of cashmere or merino, with silk trimmings; bourette, camel's-hair and in fact any suit goods also making up after this model with a very satisfactory effect. The scarf and collar might be entirely of a contrasting color, or the scarf could be omitted altogether if desired. The sleeve might also be finished at the wrist with a plaiting to correspond with that at the bottom of the front, if such a finish be preferred to the cuff.



FIGURE NO. 2.—GIRLS' SCHOOL COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 231.)

and bust dart back of each closing edge, while the back is cut on a fold of the goods and laid its entire length at each side in four plaits, which in approaching the waist gradually turn further underneath so as to conform properly to the shape of the figure. These plaits are stayed at appropriate intervals by tapes extending from side to side underneath. Gray suit goods, with trimmings consisting of plaitings of the material, pearl buttons, and facings and bows of a bright plum color, was chosen for the construction of the garment. The closing edges of the front extend only a short distance below the waist-line, and after being faced are joined with button-holes and the buttons just mentioned. Below the closing front is in one piece from one under-arm seam to the other, and across this lower portion is arranged a scarf, whose ends are fastened in with the back seams of the gores. The scarf is laid in two crosswise plaits along its upper part, and is turned up at its lower edge in "washerwoman" drapery, from beneath which falls a deep knife-



FIGURE NO. 3.—GIRLS' PRINCESS COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 231.)

Plain and figured, plaid or bourette goods, light and dark suit goods, silk or velvet and woollen fabrics, and similar combinations can be very handsomely arranged after this model. A very pretty illustration of the costume is shown on this page, at Girls' figure No. 3.

We have pattern No. 6367 in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. To make the garment for a girl of five years, four yards and a-fourth of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-eight inches wide, will be needed. Price of pattern, 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

MISSSES' COAT, WITH DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST.

(For Illustrations see Page 233.)

No. 6392.—We think the young people, if no one else, will gladly welcome Winter's coming, for if properly provided with clothing, the height of their enjoyment is usually

reached during that season. And as a great deal depends upon the protection afforded by their outside garments, good warm wraps of some kind must be provided for them. The misses' coat represented is about medium length, the front being cut in jacket shape, with a double-breasted vest of shorter depth sewed in at the under-arm, shoulder and arms'-eye seams. The right side of the vest buttons upon the left, with their upper parts reversed in pointed lapels, and a collar in turn-down style finishes the neck, both collar and lapels being in one piece with the vest. The coat is fitted to the form by a side-back gore and an arched center seam, the lower portions of the back seams being left open for a short distance. Extra widths are allowed upon the edges of the openings, and those at the center are lapped one over the other, while those at the side-back seams are pushed forward underneath. A deep turn-down collar with pointed front corners encircles the neck of the coat, and below this the jacket edges fall in straight lines to the bottom. Cloth of a stylish dark blue, with pearl buttons and two widths of plaided braid, is used for the garment; and a piece of the material in the shape of a fancy pocket, bound with the narrow braid and ornamented at the back edge with three of the buttons, is sewed to the skirt of the model. The wide braid encircles the coat sleeve like a round cuff, and below it at the back of the arm are placed three buttons to complete the cuff-like effect. The narrow braid is arranged along the



6367

Front View.

6367

Back View.

GIRLS' PRINCESS COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 232.)

edges of the vest, and the wide about the jacket, with three buttons ornamenting the extra widths left on the side-back seams. Five buttons are also placed at the upper part of the front edge of the jacket, and the margin of its collar is finished with a row of the narrow braid.

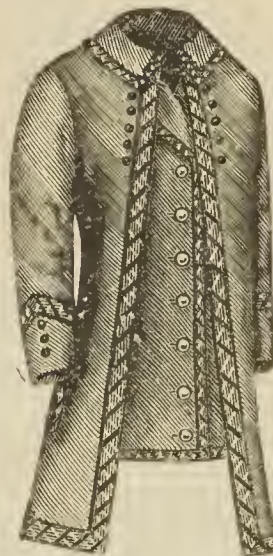
If the coat were made of plain material and the vest of plaided, the effect would be very pretty, or the vest might be of either silk or velvet, and the cuffs, pockets and collar on the jacket of the same. Camel's-hair, cashmere, cloth, heavy suit goods and similar materials may be used in making this coat, and pipings, folds or bands will be suitable as decorations. The handsome broché vestings again introduced this season are decidedly attractive when employed for the vests of garments of this description. The coat may be made to complete a suit, or it may be constructed of such a material as will render it appropriate to wear with any costume, as its shape will permit it to be worn with easy elegance over a basque or polonaise.

We have pattern No. 6392 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the garment for a miss of eleven years, four yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-eight inches wide, will be required. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

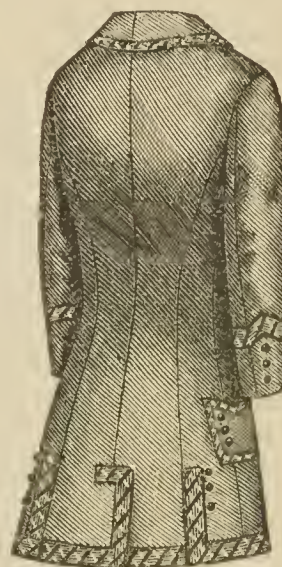
MISSSES' COAT, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6391.—The coat pictured in the engravings is constructed of heavy sniting, and although it is accompanied by a vest, is so formed that it can be comfortably worn over the polonaise or basque completing a costume. It has



6392

Front View.

6392

Back View.

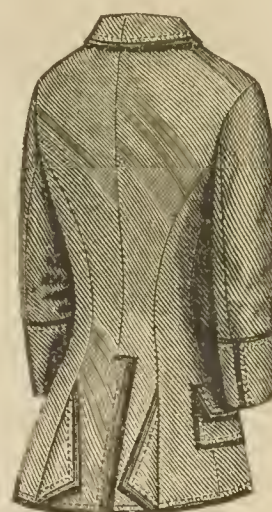
MISSSES' COAT, WITH DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST.

(For Description see Page 232.)

a modish English back adjusted by a center seam and narrow side-backs, and a jaunty, cutaway front shaped easily to the form by a long under-arm dart. The front fastens over the bust with one button-hole and button, and across the under-arm seam is placed a pretty pocket, over whose top falls a narrow lap with sloping side edges. Cut in one piece with each front is half of the stylishly notched collar encircling the sloping neck of the coat, both its sections being joined together over the center seam of the back, to which the parts extending beyond the front are also sewed. The center seam of the back ceases in overlapping widths below the



6391

Front View.

6391

Back View.

MISSSES' COAT, WITH VEST.

(For Description see this Page.)

waist-line, and pretty triangular overlaps are sewed in with the side-back seams and tacked to position over the back skirt. All the edges of the coat and its ornamental portions are bound with braid and decorated with a row of machine-stitching, and a deep, round cuff is outlined with the braid and stitching about the wrist of the coat-shaped sleeve. The vest is deep and round, and is made of plaid suiting. It is

slightly shaped to the form by a shallow bust dart in each side, and closed its depth with button-holes and gilt buttons.

This stylish coat can be made of cloth, Cheviot, camel's-hair, flannel or any of the coat or dress fabrics in vogue, with the vest of silk, velvet, Turkish toweling or any pretty contrasting material. The goods known as *broché* vestings are used very much this season for vests, and are extremely handsome and stylish in effect. Any of the usual coating fabrics, including the new "home-span," may be used for the coat itself; and satin, silk or velvet pipings will finish the edges of the vest and coat very attractively, as will also braid-bindings and machine-stitching.

We have pattern No. 6391 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the coat for a miss of twelve years, will require three yards of material twenty-two inches wide, with a yard and a-fourth of contrasting goods for the vest, or a yard and three-eighths of material forty-eight inches wide, with three-fourths of a yard of contrasting goods for the vest. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

MISSES' COAT.

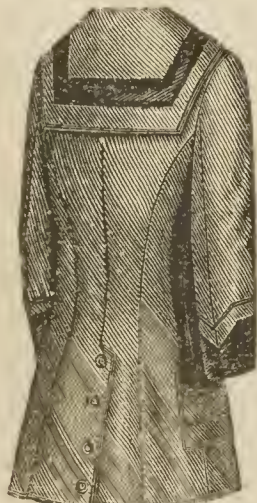
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6371.—Novelties in coats are continually appearing, and although so many have been produced for ladies, the misses have by no means been neglected. A very pretty illustration of a misses' coat is given in the engravings. It is adjusted in front by a bust dart and under-arm gore, and in the back by side-backs and a center seam. The center seam extends a little below the waist-line and is then left open, so that an extra width which is allowed on the left side may be lapped upon the right and joined to it beneath four buttons. The material selected for the model is cloth, with trimmings of silk facings and pipings, and bone buttons. The edges of the front, after being hemmed, are joined nearly to the bottom with buttons and button-holes. Below the closing an extra width is left on each edge, which is cut to form a point and turned backward in a *revers*. The margin



6371

Front View.



6371

Back View.

MISSES' COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)

of the *revers*, as well as the bottom of the model, is piped with silk, and a facing of the same is also arranged over part of the *revers* to form a second point. The lower part of the under-arm gore is ornamented with a square pocket, the top of which turns over in a deep lap. Both pocket and lap are piped, and the lap is also overlaid with a silk facing which seems to form a third lap. The neck of the garment is neatly completed with a double turn-down collar, which is quite deep at the back and narrow in front. It resembles to some extent the "sailor" style, and is a very tasteful as well as noticeable addition to the garment, being as intimated of two pieces, the under one of which is larger than the other. As

with the pocket, a triple effect is attained by a facing, which in this case is laid upon the under section and projects a suitable distance below the upper one. Piping is also added to the edges, in harmony with the parts previously described. The sleeve, which is in coat shape, is completed at the wrist with a facing and piping in the form of a square cuff, which appears to be neatly notched at the back of the arm.

The collar, pocket and cuff could be entirely of silk if desired, and so also might the extra widths at the bottom of the front. Satin or velvet of a nicely contrasting color will furnish an appropriate decoration, and camel's-hair, *de beige*, cashmere, bourette or any suit goods may be used as the



6368

Front View.



6368

Back View.

GIRLS' CLOAK.

(For Description see this Page.)

material for the model. Braid or machine-stitching would also finish the garment very neatly, and if light material were used for the coat, a lining or wadding could easily be added. If preferred to the deep collar, a Carriek cape might be substituted with a very pretty effect. The coat is extremely jaunty, and forms a conspicuous part of the stylish costume exhibited at Misses' figure No. 1, on page 231 of of this magazine.

We have pattern No. 6371 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the garment for a miss of twelve years, four yards and five-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-eight inches wide, will be needed. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

GIRLS' CLOAK.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6368.—The chilling Winter winds will soon have returned, and apparel must therefore be provided for the children, which shall serve to keep them warm while engaged in their out-door sports. The cloak here represented, we feel assured, will answer this requirement, being long enough to reach nearly to the bottom of the little girls' dress, and slightly yet comfortably fitted to the form by an under-arm gore at each side and a seam at the center of the back. It is made of cloth and trimmed with braid and bone buttons. About the shoulders is a little Carriek cape, consisting of two capes with their front edges rounded away, the lower one falling a little below the shoulders and the upper about half the distance. The turn-down collar, with its front edges also rounded away to correspond, seems to form a third cape falling part-way over the second, both capes and collar being adjusted by a seam at the center and neatly bound with braid. The front of the cloak, after being hemmed at the closing edges, is fastened with buttons and button-holes, the upper part being turned over in pointed lapels and bound with braid in harmony with the collar and cape. A large pocket, with two pocket-laps, the under one of which is deeper than the other, ornaments the skirt of the model. Both pocket and laps are bound with the braid, and their lower back corners are rounded off to correspond with the

finish at the neck. A button is placed at the back end of each lap. Into the center-back seam is sewed another lap, which is also bound with braid and ornamented with three buttons, and rounded away at the upper corner. The sleeve is in coat shape, and at the wrist is trimmed with two rows of braid in the form of a round double cuff, at the back edges of which two buttons are arranged. The bottom of the garment is bound with the braid, and the finish though simple is decidedly pleasing.

Cashmere, camel's-hair, suit goods, merino and similar materials may be used in the construction of this coat, and velvet or silk pipings or folds will make suitable decorations.



6366

Front View.



6366

Back View

GIRLS' COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)

If velvet or silk were chosen as trimming, the pockets, laps, cape and collar could be composed of it, and pipings of the same could be arranged around the bottom. A lining, with a wadding if necessary, should be added if light material be selected for the cloak. The capes may be omitted if desired, although they are easily made and very pretty when completed. At Girls' figure No. 2 on page 232 another view of the model may be seen.

We have pattern No. 6368 in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age. Of material twenty-two inches wide, three yards will be required to make the cloak for a girl of six years. If material forty-eight inches wide be selected, a yard and three-eighths will be needed for a girl of the same age. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

GIRLS' COAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6366.—We find that double-breasted coats are going to be quite as fashionable for the little girl as for her mamma during the coming season, a jaunty example of the style being illustrated in these engravings. The front is in easy sack shape and is quite wide, extending under the arm for some distance, where a gored effect is given it by the insertion of a deep under-arm dart. The back, although adjusted by side-backs, is arranged in a somewhat peculiar fashion, being disposed from the neck downward in two inward-turning plaits, that are stayed by a simple tacking a short way below the waist-line. Then the side-backs, instead of being sewed to it at their back edges in the usual manner, are lapped upon it for more than an inch and joined in a flat seam. The extra portion thus introduced is turned forward like a *revers* at each side and sewed in with the shoulder seam, which arrangement suffices to hold it in position.

The garment is made of cloth and trimmed with pipings and facings of silk, and bone buttons. The *revers* are faced with silk, and on the overlapping front some distance back of the buttons at the closing is arranged a second row of buttons to complete the double-breasted effect. Upon each side of the front, just low enough for the convenience of the hand, is placed a pocket, whose square outline contrasts pret-

tily with the shape of its lap, which is in rounding form at the lower edge and is simply the upper part of the pocket turned over and faced with silk. The sleeve is in coat shape and at the wrist is faced with silk in the form of a round cuff, while the neck of the coat is neatly completed with a turn-down collar also faced with the silk. The front and lower edges of the garment are bordered with piping, thus completing the trimmings of this neat little model, whose moderate depth and shapely appearance are sure to make it a general favorite.

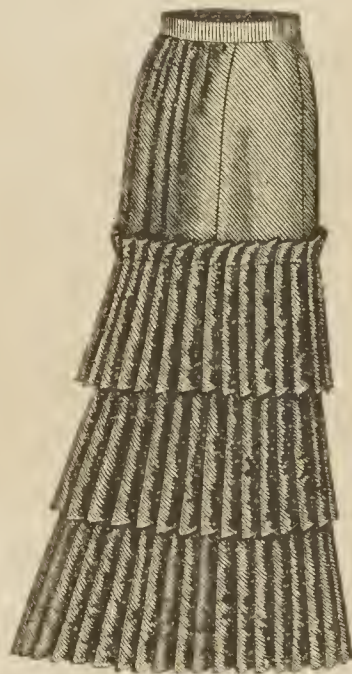
Any of the fashionable cloak materials may be used in making this coat, and velvet, silk, machine-stitching or braids are suitable decorations. If the garment is made of black or gray material, it can be worn with any costume, or if selected to complete a suit, it can be trimmed to correspond with it. If the goods used is of a light quality, a lining and if necessary a wadding should be added for the cold weather.

We have pattern No. 6366 in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. To make the coat for a girl of six years, will require two yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or one yard and an-eighth forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

MISSSES' WALKING SKIRT, EXTENDING TO THE ANKLE.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

No. 6390.—This skirt, combined with a plaited blouse like model No. 6241, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and a coat like model No. 6371, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, completes a very jaunty costume, the effect of which is charmingly illustrated at Misses' figure No. 1 on page 231 of this magazine. It is in this instance constructed of ordinary suit goods, and is trimmed with three deep overlapping kilt-plaitings of the same, the upper plaiting being put on to form its own heading. A front gore, double side-gores and a plain back-breadth, constitute its different sections, the gores being so narrow that no darts are required in adjusting the model smoothly over the hips. The breadth and its adjacent gores are closely gathered at the top and sewed with the remain-



6390

MISSSES' WALKING SKIRT, EXTENDING TO THE ANKLE.

(For Description see this Page.)

ing portions to a belt that passes about the waist and fastens at the side with hooks and loops.

The skirt extends to the ankle, and the slight fullness it possesses is drawn backward by means of tapes attached to the side-back seams and tied under the breadth. Two plaitings, or one deep plaiting may be used instead of the three illustrated, and about their lower edges may be a wide facing of plaid, silk or any other contrasting goods. Trimmed as

described, however, no over-skirt is needed to accompany it, but as our readers will understand, the upper two platings may be supplanted by an over-skirt or a polonaise, if desired. It can be made of any of the dress fabrics in vogue, and with any style of basque is very stylish for school wear when constructed of any of the pretty plaids so popular at present. Cashmere and camel's-hair are handsome and durable fabrics and make up nicely both for school and dress costumes.

We have pattern No. 6390 in five sizes for misses from eleven to fifteen years of age. To make the skirt as illustrated for a miss of thirteen years, will require four yards and an-eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and an-eighth forty eight inches wide; the flounces requiring eight and seven-eighths yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

STYLES FOR CHILDREN AND BOYS.

BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 1.—There is probably no necessity for endeavoring to impress the reader of this description with the advantages of the suit illustrated, for the engraving represents it in a most favorable manner as adapted to the sports of boyhood.

It is made of flannel, and consists of a pants and blouse of dark-blue, with white galloon and steel button trimmings. The pants are plain and close at the sides, down the seams of which a line of braid extends, with three buttons at each termination. The legs fall just below the knee, and are simply hemmed at the bottom. They are buttoned by an inside band to a shirt-waist made of printed percale and closed with button-holes and pearl buttons. The shirt-waist is gathered to a belt, and has waist-bands and a turn-down collar. The pattern to the shirt-waist is separate from the costume, and is No. 3981, price 9d. Sterling or 20 cents, and is in nine sizes for boys from two to ten years of age.

The blouse is in sailor style, loose at the front and back, and has a low-cut neck encircled by a sailor collar, whose ends meet under a bow of ribbon at the front. Each corner of the collar is decorated with a cap, two crossed bats and a ball embroidered in white silk, while the edge is neatly completed by a border of wide braid. The sleeves have a strip of the same, sewed in with the outside seam from the wrist nearly to the elbow. The front closes with button-holes and buttons, and the waist falls over and entirely conceals the waist-band of the pants. The pattern, seen again in two views on page 238 of this issue, is in eight sizes for boys from three to ten years of age, and is No. 6382, price 1s. Sterling, or 25 cents. Lady's-cloth, Cheviot, French broadcloth, Scotch, Oxford or cassimere suiting—in fact, any material used for boys' clothes may be made up after this model, provided the cloth is plain or has no distinct pattern.

The hat is of velvet and in jockey shape, with a button and star upon the crown.

CHILD'S COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 237.)

FIGURE No. 2.—A return to fashion of Scotch plaids for

ladies' wear also permits their use for children's garments, and as they were always pretty for the latter purpose, their reintroduction will be hailed with pleasure by mammas who love to see their olive-branches handsomely dressed.

The coat illustrated is made of plaid camel's-hair and is lined to produce warmth for the coming Winter days. The front is in loose sack style, with a facing simulating a box-plait down the closing, and is overlaid with short jacket-fronts. These are slightly rounded at their front edges, square across the bottom and pointed at the back portion of the skirt, and are sewed in with the shoulder seams and under-arm darts. Pocket-openings are cut in the jacket portions, and pockets are inserted, with no laps to conceal them. The back is shaped by side-back seams and a center seam; each seam terminating in widths that are disposed underneath in box and side plaits, according to directions found in the label to the pattern. The sleeves have deep, round cuffs of the material, that are decorated at the back with a row of buttons like those seen at the closing of the front. A round, rolling collar completes the neck very neatly, and all the edges are finished by a facing put on to produce the effect of a hem. Sometimes the garment is completed by a binding of braid, as will be seen by referring to page 239, where illustrations of the model in a different material are given. Plain materials may also be piped, corded or trimmed with bands of plaid goods or with silk or velvet, if preferred. The pattern is in six sizes for children from two to seven



FIGURE No. 1.—BOYS' SUIT.

(For Description see this Page.)

years of age and is No. 6383, price 10d. Sterling or 20 cents. The hat is in Derby style, with a velvet band and a jaunty wing.

BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 237.)

FIGURE No. 3.—A very dainty little costume is illustrated by this engraving as made of flannel and bound with braid. The skirt is in kilt form, with a wide space at the center of the front, and finished at the bottom with a hem. It is sewed to an under-waist that is sleeveless, but might be joined to a belt and supported by shoulder straps. The jacket portion is in single-breasted coat style, cut away at the bottom of the closing to form a deep notch above a fancy ornament sewed to the middle of the kilt in front. Upon each side is

a square patch-pocket ornamented with braid simulating a pointed *revers*, while another similar *revers* is simulated upon the back and has a button in its point. The center seam terminates in a sort of block opening, whose edges, like those of the rest of the coat and the deep collar, are bound with braid. A round cuff, with an overlapping front, is formed in outline on each sleeve with braid, the points of the cuff and pocket *revers* each being fastened under a button. Two views of the model may be seen upon page 239 of this issue. It is No. 6384, and is in five sizes for boys from two to six years of age, while its price is 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. Such a suit would be very jaunty



FIGURE NO. 2.—CHILD'S COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 236.)

made of Scotch plaid, with cuffs, collar, *revers* and laps of velvet of the predominating shade of the plaid, or of black velvet, with steel buttons. Or, a plaid costume might be corded with cardinal, plum, magenta, or black velvet with excellent effect.

BOYS' SAILOR COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 238.)

No. 6382.—For school wear, a costume more comfortable or more acceptable to the young lad than the one portrayed in these engravings is almost impossible to find. The costume is composed of navy-blue, twilled flannel, and consists of a blouse and pants, the latter reaching only a short distance below the knees. The pants are shaped by the usual seams along the inside and outside of the legs and down the centers of the back and front, the outside seams being joined in welt style to within some distance of the top and overlaid with a flat row of black Titan braid. The front at the top is narrower than the back, and like the latter is furnished with an under waist-band that comes even with its upper edge and is supplied with button-holes, by means of which the pants are adjusted to the under-waist. To the front edge of the opening at the side is sewed a pocket, an addition of much consequence to mamma's little man, and the front is lapped over the back and fastened with two button-holes and gilt buttons. Three similar buttons adorn the lower part of each leg at the outside seam.

The blouse is extremely jaunty, and about its sloping neck is the usual sailor collar, which fastens in front beneath a

pretty bow of navy-blue ribbon. It is shaped by seams upon the shoulders and under the arms, and is slightly gathered to a belt that is wholly concealed by the overhanging superfluous depth of the blouse. The coat sleeve is shaped by a seam along the outside of the arm, along which is sewed flatly a strip of the braid about three inches in length. The front edges of the front are hemmed and closed with button-holes and gilt buttons, and the edges of the collar are bordered with a row of braid. To make the costume more attractive in the eyes of her little man, mamma may decorate the corners of the collar as shown in the pictures, with a miniature ball, two crossed bats and a cap, embroidered in white silk floss.

Although flannel is the material generally employed for the construction of this style of costume, camel's-hair or any soft, heavy suiting may also be used for it. The braid may be Titan, worsted, silk or mohair, and the buttons silver, gilt, steel or bone, the first two styles being the most fashionable. Another illustration of this jaunty costume will be seen at Boys' figure No. 1 on page 236 of this issue.

We have pattern No. 6382 in eight sizes for boys from three to ten years of age. To make the costume for a boy of six years, will require three yards of material twenty seven inches wide. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

CHILD'S COAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 238.)

No. 6376.—Although the light wraps worn in the early Fall were of sufficient warmth to protect us from the slight cold of that season, something more substantial must be pro-



FIGURE NO. 3.—BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 236.)

vided against the chilling winds of Winter, which are so rapidly advancing. The present issue is the harbinger of these new styles, and as usual the children have not been neglected. We can assure them that they are not overlooked, as the illustrations will show. The model, as represented, is composed of cloth and trimmed with braid and bone buttons, the front being double-breasted, with the right side buttoning in a diagonal manner upon the left. The garment is fitted to the form by side-backs and a center seam, the center seam being discontinued a little below the waist-line in order to permit extra widths to be lapped one over

the other to the bottom. All the edges of the model are bound with braid, and three rows of the same pass about the wrist of the coat-shaped sleeve in the form of a pointed cuff. A fancy pocket-lap, bound with the braid, ornaments the skirt at each side; and a round collar, also bound and falling in an oval point at the back, encircles the neck of the garment.

Suit goods, camel's-hair, cashmere, bourette and other similar materials may be employed in the construction of this pretty little coat, and machine-stitching, folds, velvet or silk can be used in decorating. If velvet were selected to trim a coat of lady's-cloth, a band of it just inside a binding of braid would be very pretty. The collar and pocket could also be of the trimming material, if desired. A lining and possibly wadding should be added if light material be chosen.



6382

Front View.



6382

Back View.

BOYS' SAILOR COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 237.)

We have pattern No. 6376 in five sizes for children from two to six years of age. To make the garment for a child of five years, three yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths forty-eight inches wide, will be needed. Price of pattern, 20 cents, or 10d. Sterling.

BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 239.)

No. 6384.—One of the jauntiest costumes that mamma's little boy can wear is depicted in these engravings. It is constructed of light-gray cloth, and is simply yet prettily trimmed with blue silk braid and vegetable-ivory buttons. The plaits of the kilt all turn the one way, but cease some distance at each side of the front edge of the front, one side of which overlaps the other and fastens in place with a button and button-hole. A wide hem completes the lower edge, and two pretty rosettes made of blue silk braid adorn the overlapping front. The kilt is attached to an under-waist made of Silesia, and comfortably shaped by center and under-arm seams. It is stayed on the under side at its joining with the kilt by a belt machine-stitched to position along both side edges, and is closed down the deeply-hemmed front edges with buttons and button-holes. The back is shaped in French fashion with center and side seams, the former being left open for about an inch at the bottom, while the latter terminates in extra widths, which are joined together and disposed in a forward-turning plait on the under side. The front is in close, sack shape, fastened with button-holes and vegetable-ivory buttons from the throat to some distance above the bottom, where it is cut away with a pretty, pointed effect. It is slightly inclined to the figure at the side by an under-arm dart, over whose termination is placed a dainty little pocket with square corners. All the edges of the jacket and pockets are neatly bound with blue silk braid, and triangular overlaps are simulated with the same upon the pockets, and also upon the back skirt in front of the side seams. The turn-down collar encircling the neck is nicely pointed at the front edges and completed like the rest of the

garment with braid binding. A deep, round cuff, with pointed overlap, is simulated with the braid about the wrist of the neat coat sleeve, which is shaped by a seam along the outside of the arm. A vegetable-ivory button, placed in the point of each overlap, completes the garniture for this cunning little costume, which is neatly finished on the inside by a facing of the goods along the closing edges and a lining of gray Silesia.

Another pretty illustration of the costume is shown at Boys' figure No. 3 on page 237 of this magazine. Cashmere, diagonal, flannel, plaid suiting, Cheviot or any of the materials appropriate for boys' costumes may be constructed by this model and finished with braid-bindings, pipings or machine-stitching. Plaid goods made up in kilt costumes will be very fashionable during the coming season for little lads who do not wear pants, and will be generally completed with braid bindings. Gilt, silver, bone, vegetable-ivory and pearl buttons are employed for decoration and add much to the richness of the costume.

We have pattern No. 6384 in five sizes for boys from two to six years of age. To make the costume for a boy of three years, will require four yards and an-eighth of goods twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths forty-eight inches wide, with three-eighths of a yard of Silesia for the under-waist. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

CHILD'S COAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 239.)

No. 6383.—These engravings display a stylish coat for mamma's little darling. The garment is made of light gray cloth and trimmed with black mohair braid and bone buttons. A seam down the center and side-back seams proceeding to the arm's-eyes suffice to shape the back easily to the form, all of them terminating in wide extensions below the waist-line. From the latter point to the bottom the entire back skirt is in one piece from one side edge to the other, and the extra fullness left at the termination of the center seam is laid in a box-plait on the under side and tacked firmly to position at the top. The front is in narrow sack shape, slightly inclined to the form by a long under-arm dart, and is closed all the way down with button-holes and



6376

Front View.



6376

Back View.

CHILD'S COAT.

(For Description see Page 237.)

bone buttons. Upon its back edge below the waist-line is left an extra width, which is joined to a corresponding width on the adjacent side of the back skirt and then arranged in a forward-turning fold underneath.

The shoulder, arms'-eye, and under-arm dart-seams, serve to hold a short jacket-front, which falls with a jaunty effect over the front of the coat. It descends some distance below the dart seam, where an extension in the form of a fancy overlap is left upon its back edge and fastened in position under a row of buttons. The overhanging front closes at the throat with a hook and eye, and then falls away with a very jaunty effect; while the front of the coat is faced with

the material and lapped just enough to make the garment comfortable and attractive. The neck is encircled by a pretty turn-down collar, the edges of which, like those of the coat, are neatly bound with black mohair braid, the binding being also carried up the overlapping front to simulate a wide fold. The sleeve is of the coat shape, ornamented at the wrist with a deep turned-up cuff, that is bound with braid and adorned at the outer seam with a row of buttons. Pockets, the joy of mamma's pets, are sewed into the openings made

or any other appropriate material may be similarly made up by this model, and the edges finished with bindings, pipings or machine-stitching. When the garment is intended for a little girl, a row of Torchon, Russian or Irish point lace may adorn the edges of the overhanging front, and a lace bib may be worn over the collar in the model. Plaid goods, made up in this way, are very fashionable and pretty for children, and the coat made up of plaid camel's-hair is shown at Childs' figure No. 2 on page 237 of this DELINEATOR.



6384

Front View.

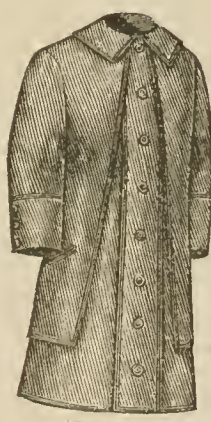


6384

Back View.

BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 238.)



6383

Front View.



6383

Back View.

CHILD'S COAT.

(For Description see Page 238.)

in the lower part of the overhanging front, the edges of the openings being bound with braid in harmony with the rest of the garment. A lining of Silesia finishes the coat neatly on the inside.

Melton, cashmere, cassimere, light Cheviot, diagonal, cloth

We have pattern No. 6383 in six sizes for children from two to seven years of age. To make the coat for a child of four years, will require three yards and a-fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. Sterling or 20 cents

DOLLS' DEPARTMENT.

DOLLS' KILT WALKING COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—Little mother, how ever in the world did you manage to take daughter Dolly out shopping with all the fine long dresses she has, with never a short one among them? No doubt, you have wished many a time she could hold up her draperies herself or that short costumes might be fashionable again. And here is your last wish "come to pass" in the prettiest style imaginable.

In figure No. 1 you have the whole suit complete, and in figure No. 2 Miss Dolly has found the wrap uncomfortable, or else has concluded it covers up her pretty coat-tail basque altogether too much, for she has laid it aside and turned around so you can see how fashionably she is dressed. In the first figure her costume is cashmere, with trimmings of silk fringe, beaded gimp and velvet, and is made as follows: The skirt



FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—DOLLS' KILT WALKING COSTUME.

(For Description see this Page.)

is made with a little yoke that comes almost to Dolly's knees and then joins a plaiting just like those kilt skirts everybody is wearing and talking about having. Perhaps you have one of your own, and if so, and you don't

quite understand how to make one for Dolly, you can look at it and see just how it should be done. The yoke is hemmed where it opens at the back and is sewed to a belt, and a long strip of material is tied about the yoke and plaiting to form the pretty scarf you see in the picture. The lower edge of this scarf, and the ends left after it is tied, are trimmed with a row of fringe headed by a band of velvet. The kilted portion is hemmed, and about half-way down the plaits are tacked to position on the under side.

The basque has a front that is fitted by a dart at each side, and it is so shaped at the bottom that when a velvet facing is added from the shoulders down it looks just as if there was a real vest. If

you will now look at the second figure, you will see just how

the back is shaped with its graceful fitting seams, its jaunty tails and its natty rows of buttons. Then the sleeves are neat and easy to make, with their plain velvet cuffs, and look very stylish indeed.

The wrap is a long bias scarf, with pointed ends, and is trimmed with fringe and a row of the same gimp you see on the cuff and vest facings. It is folded over on the top and is then tied over the breast in a single knot. Here the wrap is made of cashmere, but it may be made of silk or any other soft material.

The second costume has the same basque and skirt as the first one, but is made of plain and *damassé* goods; the *damassé* being used for a vest facing, cuff facings and the scarf drapery. A plaiting of plain material is added to the sleeve below the facing, and finishes the wrist charmingly. You must take care to always have the basque and skirt of one material when there is a combination, using the other material for the facings and drapery. All of the patterns used in making these costumes will be found in Set No. 13, which is illustrated on page 241 and is in seven sizes for dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long, and costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

front, and by a center seam and a neatly cut side-back gore at the back. The neck is quite low and round, and the sleeves are short and, though plain, are very pretty. The front is fastened with button-holes and pearl buttons, and all the edges of the corset-cover, as well as the edges of the sleeves, are trimmed with narrow Hamburg embroidery.

DOLLS' CHEMISE, OR CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.—This is a garment that may be used either as a chemise, or as a corset-cover and an under-skirt, and is nicely fitted by a dart in each side of the front, and a narrow side-back gore and a curved center seam at the back. The neck is high, but, as in the other model, it may be cut as low as little mamma likes, and the front is closed all the way down with button-holes and pearl buttons. A less troublesome way of closing it would be to join the edges of the skirt portion as far as the waist in a seam, and then fasten the upper part with the buttons and button-holes. The sleeves are short and are gathered to a band that is just wide enough to pass easily about the arm. A narrow ruffle of embroidery trims the sleeves and neck, while a deep ruffle of the same prettily completes the bottom of the skirt.



DOLLS' SET No. 12.—CONSISTING OF A 'COMBINATION CHEMISE AND DRAWERS,' 'CORSET-COVER,' AND 'CHEMISE,' OR 'CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.'—(For Description see this Page.)

The hats on both figures are of felt, trimmed with velvet, tips and flowers.

DOLLS' SET NO 12.

CONSISTING OF A 'COMBINATION CHEMISE AND DRAWERS,' 'CORSET-COVER,' AND 'CHEMISE' OR 'CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.'

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

A complete outfit of pretty and comfortable under-garments, constructed on the hygienic or health principle that little mamma hears so much talk about, is shown in these pictures; and such an outfit Miss Dolly should have, if she wishes to keep the roses in her cheeks and grow strong and healthy.

DOLLS' COMBINATION CHEMISE AND DRAWERS.—One of the garments is a chemise and drawers all in one, and its waist portion is shaped easily to the figure by a dart in each side of the front, and one at each side of the nicely curved center seam of the back. The back of the body falls only a little below the waist-line, while the front and drawers are cut in one piece, the drawers being properly shaped by seams down the centers of both back and front, and also along the inside of the legs. In a line with the side edge of the front a placket-opening is made in each side of the drawers, and between the openings the top of the latter is gathered to a band that is fastened to the body with a button-hole and a small pearl button. The neck is high, but may be cut low if little mamma likes, and its edge is decorated with a cambric ruffle. The sleeves are short and are prettily notched at the top of the arm; and their edges, like the neck and drawers-legs, are trimmed with a pretty cambric ruffle. Button-holes and tiny pearl buttons close the front from the neck to the top of the drawers.

DOLLS' CORSET-COVER.—The pretty corset-cover is shaped just as perfectly as mother's, by a dart in each side of the

Although the garments described are here made of fine bleached muslin, lawn, linen, cambric or Canton or woolen flannel will be just as appropriate, and the trimming may be of lace, Hamburg embroidery, ruffles of the material, tucks or any of the pretty cotton edgings. The legs of the drawers and the bottom of the skirt may be trimmed just as elaborately as little mamma can desire, with tucks, puffs and rows of insertion, and if Miss Dolly is going to be married, this outfit will make a splendid addition to her bridal wardrobe. If the garments are made of flannel, the edges may be pinked, or embroidered with silk floss, which may be white or any other one, two or three dainty colors.

We have Set No. 12 in seven sizes for dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. To make the set for a doll eighteen inches long, will require three-quarters of a yard of material thirty-six inches wide. Price of Set, 20 cents, or 10d. Sterling.

DOLLS' SET No. 13.

CONSISTING OF A KILT SKIRT, HABIT BASQUE AND FICHU WRAP.
(For Illustrations see Page 241.)

Miss Dolly and her mamma have, I suppose, by this time returned from their Summer rambling, and like all mammas and their young-lady daughters, are discussing the fashion magazines about the styles for their new costumes.

One of the prettiest walking costumes a young-lady doll can wear is composed of a kilt skirt and a habit basque, illustrations of which are given in the accompanying engravings.

DOLLS' KILT SKIRT.—The skirt is fitted smoothly at the top by a nicely shaped yoke, so that Miss Dolly will appear quite slender and graceful, and to the bottom of the yoke is sewed a deep kilt, all of whose plaits turn the one way and whose lower edge is completed with a wide hem. The skirt is then sewed to a belt, which fastens at the center of the back,

where the placket-opening is made. About it is tastefully arranged a wide scarf, which is tied in a loose knot at one side, the effect produced being just as stylish and coquettish as that of little mamma's young-lady sister. Should little mamma desire some trimming on her lady-doll's kilt, a fold of silk or some other material or a row of wide braid may be placed a little above the hem, before laying the plaits,

DOLLS' FICHU WRAP.—Now little mamma knows that it is decidedly unfashionable to appear in the street without a wrap of some kind, so of course she will want to provide Miss Dolly with one that will be very jaunty and stylish, and at the same time capable of keeping her darling comfortably warm on cool days. A very dainty wrap is shown in the pictures, and though here made of silk and trimmed with



DOLLS' SET No. 13.—CONSISTING OF A KILT SKIRT, HABIT BASQUE AND FICHU WRAP.—(For Description see Page 240.)

and similar bands or a fine knife-plaiting may decorate the edges of the scarf.

DOLLS' HABIT BASQUE.—The jaunty basque, like the kilt, is made of suit goods. It has a deep coat-tail back, with laps upon the nicely curved center and side-back seams, which shape it handsomely to the figure. The laps upon the center seam are tacked flatly to position, while those upon the side-back seams are folded under and fastened beneath a row of tiny pearl buttons. The front is closely fitted by an under-arm seam and a bust dart, and is fastened down the deeply hemmed front edges with button-holes and tiny pearl buttons. It is carefully cut away to form pretty points at each side of the closing. All the lower edges of the basque, as well as the center overlap, are neatly piped with silk, and a vest facing of silk gives the front a very jaunty appearance. A dainty standing collar is sewed about the neck, and a deep silk cuff, decorated at the back edge with a row of buttons, trims the narrow coat sleeve very fashionably.

The basque and skirt may be made of any other material that little mamma may think pretty, and the trimming and scarf may be of silk, velvet, satin or any contrasting color.

lace, it can be composed of velvet, cashmere or any soft woolen goods, and decorated with fringe, folds, galloons, fine knife-plaitings or ruffles. It is deep and round at the back, and slopes gradually toward the ends, which are carelessly knotted in front and then fall in pretty pointed tabs. The top is turned over like a collar, and the wrap may fall loosely about the shoulders and be tied as before described, or be crossed in front and have the tabs fastened together at the back with a ribbon bow or a pretty pin. Should little mamma prefer, she may make the wrap of the same material as the rest of the costume or of any contrasting fabric. If little mamma would like to see how stylish Miss Dolly would look dressed up in these garments, she may turn to the two pictures on page 239, one of which shows the appearance of the costume with the wrap and the other the effect without it.

We have Set No. 13 in seven sizes for dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. To make the costume for a doll twenty-two inches long, will require two yards of material twenty-two inches wide, together with three-eighths of a yard of bias goods for the fichu. Price of Set, 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

HATS AND BONNETS.

FIGURE No. 1.—A stiff felt in one of the new and approved shapes is illustrated and marks a radical change in walking hats. The crown is perfectly square and not very high, and

preferred in either black, drab, or dark blue, green or brown.

FIGURE No. 2.—The engraving represents a jaunty round hat for a lady. It is composed of felt and trimmed with

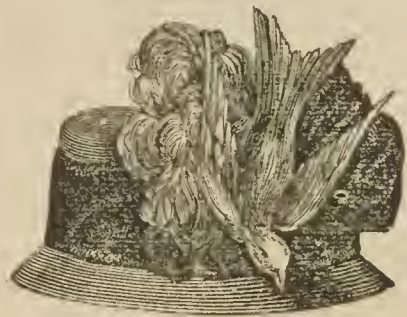


FIGURE NO. 1.—THE "BELLE" WALKING HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

the brim is narrow and sloping. A band of velvet encircles the crown, and near the back at the left side is formed into two loops, in front of which are a fancy bird and a cluster of short tips. Another method of trimming the shape is to arrange a stiff wing at one side, outside a broad band of a fancy braid coming expressly for the purpose. A binding of the braid also finishes the brim. In some instances a gilt thread is woven into the braid, but generally it is

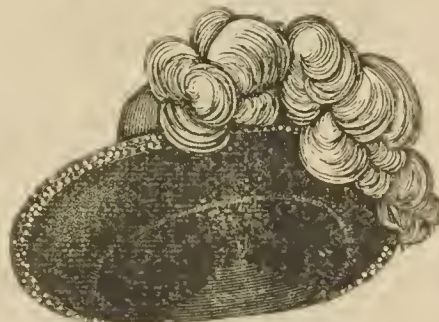


FIGURE NO. 2.—YOUNG LADIES' ROUND HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

satin, tips and a facing of velvet, and completed with a binding of beaded galloon. The crown is in cone shape, with the point turned over like the traditional liberty cap; while the wide brim rolls upward in a graceful curve that is quite charming and youthful in effect. The color of the hat, satin and tips, is pearl-gray; but the facing is of the new wine shade, and the binding of galloon beaded with rainbow jets. Other combinations may be used, and the galloon omitted for

a binding, cording or piping of silk, or no edge at all except that of the hat.

FIGURE No. 3.—This engraving presents a very neat style of hat for the street. It is formed of velvet, laid smoothly over a frame having a square crown and a narrow brim. At the front of the crown standing loops of velvet are arranged, in connection with a cluster of tips curling backward from the bottom of the loops. A wreath of jet-edged satin leaves



FIGURE No. 3.—THE "CONQUEST" HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

passes nearly about the crown, concealing the brim with its foliage and forming a most dressy finish. Gay Autumn leaves, or a wreath of the new wine or Jacqueminot roses with the fashionable dressy foliage, may be substituted for the satin foliage with charming effect, if a lady's complexion will permit her to wear so much color. Felt hats of this shape will be worn trimmed with feather-bands, wings, etc., either in connection with velvet decorations, or without them. Such hats will also be made of frames covered with camel's-hair or cloth like the material from which a lady's costume is made, so that her toilette will match throughout its details.

FIGURE No. 4.—Although the hat illustrated presents some of the characteristics of the Marie Stuart hat, it is known this season as the Marie Roze, and is one of the most stylish shapes of the period. It is formed of heavy corded

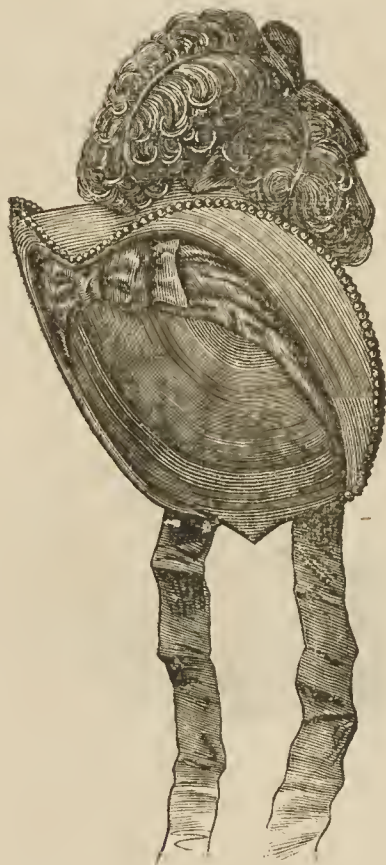


FIGURE No. 4.—THE MARIE ROZE BONNET.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

silk smoothly drawn over a frame, and is trimmed with satin ribbon and short ostrich plumes. A rich wine shade is the color throughout, the beads upon the edge being of the same

tint in Roman pearl. It will be seen that but little face trimming is used; and when the hair is waved or fully crimped, no face trimming at all is necessary. The crown is low, flat and square; while the sides curl and form a point at the center of the front and back. Velvet, plush, satin and felt will be worn in this shape in all the new shades, especially the wine tints.

FIGURE No. 5.—Hats drooping over the eyes seem to be

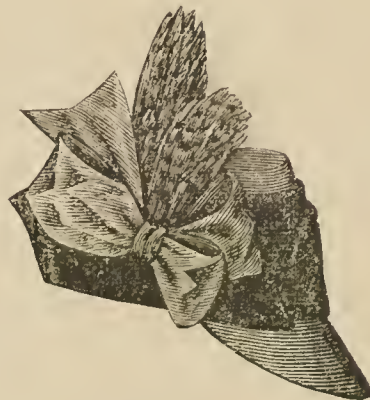


FIGURE No. 5.—THE "LINDEN" HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

en regle for the street or regular promenade use. The one illustrated is an exponent of the season's fashions in the millinery line and is composed of felt. The crown is angular at the top and sloping at the sides; and while one-half of the brim droops, the other half turns up like a coronet, which permits the hat to be worn off the face if desired. The up-turned portion is faced with velvet its whole depth, but the drooping part has a facing that is only about one inch wide. A loose band of velvet passes about the crown, at the right side of which over the coronet a bow of satin ribbon confines two upright fancy feathers. All velvet may be used in the trimming if considered desirable, and ostrich tips may be substituted for the fancy feathers.

FIGURE No. 6.—The engraving illustrates a new style of Fall bonnet, trimmed according to one of the most approved



FIGURE No. 6.—LADIES' BONNET.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

methods. The brim is neatly bound with silk after being faced underneath, and at the left side of the front of the crown a cluster of blossoms is caught. The ribbon used for trimming passes under the cluster, forming loops at the right side, and extends downward from each side of the curtain brim at the back, to produce tying-strings. Ostrich tips may be used in place of the flowers, with good effect. This shape will be found in velvet, as well as in felt and all the new tints.

THE WORK-TABLE.

Household art has formed a universal topic of discussion among æsthetic people for a long time, and now that radical changes in furniture, hangings, etc., have been accomplished, not to be seriously altered for some time to come, the domestic genius of the corps has come forward with little articles of daily use that look all the prettier for having undergone the processes she has suggested.

FIGURE NO. 1.—This engraving represents a comb-and-brush-case made of kid and embroidered with flat linen braid. Both sides are cut alike, with a lap to fall over the top of the outside. The parts may be lined with silk, Silesia, oil-silk, flannel, or any other material convenient or desired; and after they are lined, they are bound together with ribbon. A pair of tassels is sewed to each lower corner; a strap of pinked kid is attached to the outer edge underneath the binding, and to the upper corners cord loops are caught, so that it may be suspended from the wall. The lap is also fastened down by a loop and button. The tracing for the embroidery may be followed in a variety of ways, instead of with

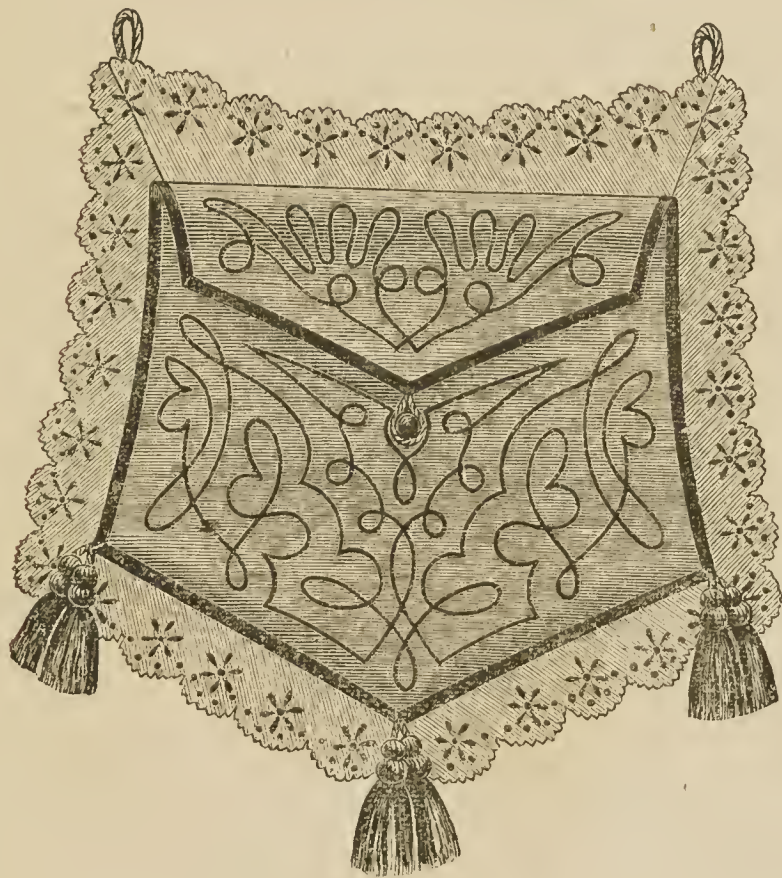


FIGURE NO. 1.—COMB-AND-BRUSH CASE.

(For Description see Article 'The Work-Table,' on this Page.)

the braid illustrated. For instance, the design may be traced with a very small punch, placing the punctures as close as possible without cutting them into each other. Then the lining must be of bright color for pale kid, or of pale tints for dark or bright kid. This will be found very effective, as will also the following: With a fine camel's-hair brush, follow the tracing with minute dots in oil color of any desired tint or tints. The case may be made of canvas and embroidered in *appliqué*, or of card-board mounted with scrap-book pictures and then varnished very lightly.

FIGURE NO. 2.—A reference to this figure will show how handsome a plain Turkish towel may be made with coarse linen thread and bright floss, either linen or woollen. To form the fringe, unbleached coarse linen thread is drawn in as illustrated, the loops serving to confine the threads to the towel, and knots securing them in fringe form at the end. Although of necessity the design for the darning in of the colored floss as well as the fringe, is quite small, it will serve

as a guide to the worker. The colors generally employed are scarlet, bright-blue, yellow and black, which are ornamental in effect when handsomely arranged. All of these

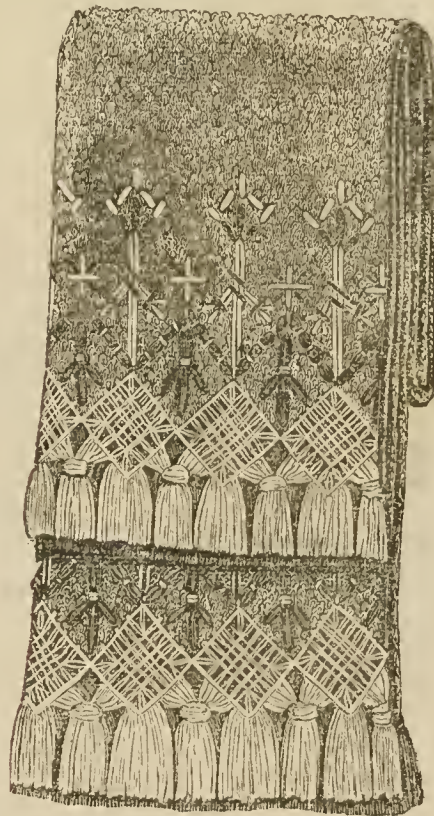


FIGURE NO. 2.—EMBROIDERED TURKISH TOWEL.

(For Description see Article 'The Work-Table,' on this Page.)

tints may be mingled in the fringe as well, if preferred to the unbleached thread.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—Every one may see at a glance for what purposes the embroidery designs are best suited, and as they are familiar in stitch, no instructions will be necessary. The small spray may be used for cravat-ends, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, etc.; a very novel use being to



FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—EMBROIDERY DESIGNS.

(For Description see Article 'The Work-Table,' on this Page.)

transfer it to the crown-lining of a gentleman's hat as a means of identification. The other is adapted to any purpose requiring ornamentation of the style and dimensions given.

STYLISH LINGERIE.

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—Except in shape, the set of *lingerie* illustrated does not differ from other fancy sets of the same class. The fichu is square across the back, which extends as deep as a yoke; while at the front it descends in squarely outlined tabs nearly to the belt. The foundation is coarse Brussels net, on which strips of Valenciennes insertion are flatly sewed so as to show spaces of the net between them

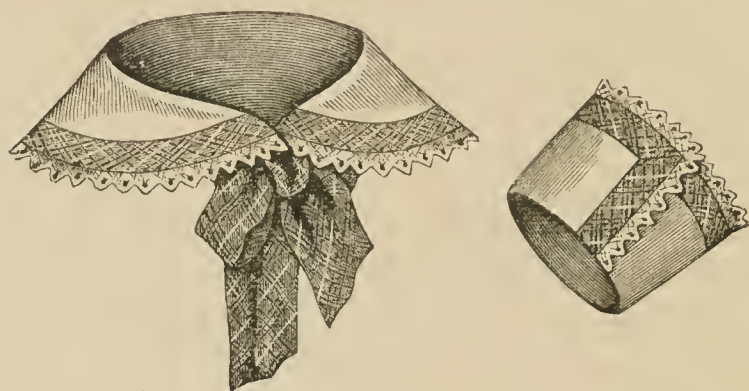
fullness. The cuff is formed in the same manner, with a frill finishing its pointed top. If preferred, fancy net may be used for the foundation with good effect, either in the Spanish or Guipure variety; and of course the border must match the net. Knots of velvet, satin, plush or grosgrain ribbon may be used at the top and bottom of the closing, or clusters of flowers may be substituted for either. Black lace



FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—FICHU AND CUFF.

(For Description see Article 'Stylish Lingerie,' on this Page.)

The entire edge, including the neck and the overlapping side of the front, has a border of deep lace set on with a trifle of



FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—LINEN COLLAR AND CUFF.

(For Description see Article 'Stylish Lingerie,' on this Page.)

sets may be made for half-mourning, to wear over pearl, gray, lavender or white.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—A set of linen for morning wear is represented by these engravings. The collar is a deep round shape that slopes or curves to the closing, which is made underneath the ends with a cravat of oil-boiled gingham, the same material in a bias band being used to border the set above a row of embroidery. The overlapping end of the cuff, which is to be worn outside the sleeve, is also decorated to correspond with the other edges; and the set is to be worn with a costume trimmed with the plaid, and when worn with any costume it is considered proper to have a handkerchief bordered to correspond.

DRESS FABRICS FOR WINTER.

Lady Fashion stepped in on the first of November attired in a short promenading costume, with two rows of side-plaiting around the skirt, a handsome coat, and a vest of silk brocade. She waited a moment for the jauntiness of her style to make an impression, and then said with charming assurance:—"Approval speaks in nearly every glance. My present whim is neatness. Trains are abolished when you walk out for health, business or pleasure!"

It is time we reconsidered the opinions of tourists, which place the women of Spain above the fair sex of other nations in the art of graceful walking, in order to see whether this is not due in a great measure to their general mode of dress. They speak eloquently of a majestic carriage and undulating motions as natural gifts of the Castilian and Andalusian belle, and in alluding to English, French and American ladies bring into notice the mincing, striding and shuffling gait adopted by far too many. For generations back the prevailing street toilettes in the fashionable cities of England, France and America have been provided with trains, and in reviewing all the inconveniences of these encumbrances, we earnestly believe that they are the cause of much of the ungraceful pedestrianism.

To clearly demonstrate a few facts in this relationship, we shall doubtless provoke from our readers the insinuation that we are going over an old, old story; but, hoping as we do to win the point in our one-sided discussion, it becomes neces-

sary to take fresh action upon some of these very old truths. Where is the lady who will in candor deny that the train sweeping behind her over the walk, and liable to be trodden upon so heavily as to arrest her with a sudden jerk, does not produce an inward discomfiture in itself sufficient to make her forgetful of grace and self-possessed demeanor, even before the critical public eye? Should the train be strong enough to resist all interruptions, will she dispute that the weight of it does not tire her and that her fatigue makes her manner of walking wearied and shuffling? When the day is windy, has not her long drapery so intermingled with her footsteps in a very tantalizing way that her progress has been stumbling and awkward? If she is in haste and carries her train at her side, is she not prepared to admit how restraining it is to her limbs; or, if she is at leisure, that it leads her to dally along mincingly?

Mark this—the natural dress of Spain has short, round skirts, and the maidens merge into womanhood with feet free to peregrinate naturally and limbs untrammelled by a superfluous length of dry-goods. With such liberty, the grace and abandon of motion beheld in the majority of children matures with increasing years into the perfection extolled by unbiased judges.

In the list of fancy fabrics for promenade suits is a small, novel block pattern in basket weaving. The idea seems to us borrowed from Persian carpet, while the design

is of course a good deal smaller—a mere miniature in fact. There are four colors worked in the manufacture, two being of rather bright silk and two of dark rich worsted. The silk is in hair lines, the wool in alternating blocks not over a half an inch long and wide, and the several combinations shown in this style of material are unique and rich. In the sample at hand the silk colors are gold and garnet, and the worsted black and olive.

Dress materials, suitable for polonaises, coats or vestings, are in raised plush stripes bordered by hair stripes of silk. The general effect is dark, and appears in handsome navy-blue, myrtle-green, olive, seal-brown, plum or garnet, with the fine silk lines of pale-blue, gold, pink, red or white. Sometimes the silk threads run across the goods about an eighth of an inch apart, instead of bordering the stripes.

A new composition has a warp of fine sewing silk and a filling of thick, smooth, fleecy cords of wool. The shading in one material is seal-brown, olive and fawn interwoven with white silk; in another cream-color and seal-brown in varied tones with blue or white silk, and in still another garnet and cream-white, with light-blue or pale-yellow silk. Additional novelties in heavy suitings are in mixtures of different shades of one color, sprinkled closely with silk to make the effect we described in a former report as "silk stitches."

A material like an offering of last Winter, but of finer make and style, is barred crosswise with threads of silk, from which a very delicate thin fleece spreads out here and there over the woolen cloth. This, too, follows the prevailing products, the foundation being dark and the slender silk base light-toned.

Brussels cloth is woven with little loops projecting from its surface, and comprises a great many varieties, the most pleasing of which is wool intermingled with fine silken bars, and also those with the looped pattern in narrow stripes or small figures. All are in the fashionable dark greens, blues, browns, grays, olives, garnets and plums. The deepest of each of these shades is of the invisible style, one remove from black. In nearly all kinds of manufactures black may be had, but the invisible hues are considered more preferable.

An elegant combination of *damassé* and *broché* is advanced for over-dresses and vests. The *broché* is a mixture of fancy light colors, while the satin embossing surrounding the tiny mosaic blocks is dark and rich. Other novel departures are fabrics with the ground apparently in one color, and *damassé* figures in the different colors of blue, green and brown, arranged in stripes. Heavy camel's-hair cloths, whether plain or twilled, are soft as eider-down to the touch. They are sprinkled with long, fine hairs, and the colors are solid or slightly sladed.

A peculiarity of the season is the odd and very effective combinations of shades. Entirely different browns, such as olive, *Havanne* and seal, are intermingled in a fabric, and myrtle, moss, olive and bottle green are distributed in the same manner. The result is artistic and very often beautiful, though it would seem at first to be at variance with harmony and good taste. On close scrutiny the mixture of colors is seen to be sprinkled about in striking confusion until the surface has the appearance of being finely fretted. Cloth suitings are fretted with brown and slate colorings. Some of these goods are scattered over with indistinct checks

or stripes, and some have scattered particles of cardinal, cream and other bright-tinted wools woven among their more somber shadings.

Corduroy vestings, ribbed with velvet cords or bars, are used with these quiet goods to impart the piquancy and variety essential for the fashion of the day. The mood of the season is for gayety and richness. Handsome deep shades of garnet and green are prominent wherever circles of the *beau monde* assemble. Corduroy is in all the light and dark shades that are in agreeable contrast or harmony.

The generality of cloth textures are made up in a simple way, the edges of coat and vest being stitched like gentlemen's Cheviot costumes or finished with velvet or corduroy cords. Over-skirts are completed with a band of the same trimming material, or with stitched hems. When the latter mode is selected, a wide *revers* of velvet or corduroy is frequently laid diagonally across the front of the garment and trimmed with buttons along the edge.

The favor of the cashmere is born and born anew as the several seasons lapse into the past. Good qualities are in every dark stylish shade, and in the more fancy tints desired for evening wear. Coral-pink, pale-rose, blush, maize, sea-foam, light-yellow, cream, fawn and cream-white are for evening wear in silks, satins, brocades, fancy tissues, grenadines and cashmeres. In the superior grades cashmeres are generally ventured in dark-blues, greens, grays and browns. The worthy Indian goods are having a satisfactory fashionable success, and the issue of so many different qualities shows that a long and large demand is anticipated.

Vestings of cashmere, brocaded with small figures of old-gold, pale-blue, Magenta, silver-gray, garnet and a variety of shades, are stylishly combined with French and India cashmeres. A deep garnet material may have decorations of garnet brocaded with blossoms of pale-blue, garnet and maize, or a dark-green may have a combination of green embossed with silver-gray and coral-pink.

The brocade patterns are in set figures, flowers, vines and blocks connected by diagonal bars, or have the ground sprinkled with silk seedings and separated blossoms, while the embossing is in one or more colors, and in contrast with the shade of the foundation. Silk vestings appear with equally small designs and beautiful arrangements. Velvet is brocaded on silk and satin for combinations or for vests appropriate with the richest qualities of solid silks, satins, velvets and some of the costliest silk-and-wool materials.

Armure cloths are wool goods with a solid shade at the foundation, on which is a fine, close embossing resembling lace, netting, or chain-work as of old. The latter is usually of the same color, though sometimes it forms a pretty contrast. They are fabrics that ladies of refinement will delight in for their quiet, dark, elegant character.

Large merino plaids are in the scarlet and black, black and white, and blue, green and gold, which distinguish the Scotch tartans; but the smaller varieties are in the much newer colorings of old-gold, plum-color, bronze, silver, orange and the several dark fashionable hues, cross-barred with narrow lines of rainbow tints. Another assortment is of small pattern in dark-blue, green, cardinal, scarlet or garnet and black, embossed with fine *damassé*. All may be combined with plain silk, satin, cashmere, velvet or corduroy.

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STYLISH WINTER DECORATIONS.

After considerable trifling with glittering beads of gay colors, the sparkling jet has taken the lead before all for Winter. The brilliant atoms are mixed with silk fringes, *passementeries* and galloons, and again corruscate in the meshes of French Guipure and yak laces. *Passementerie* ornaments and gimps sprinkled with jet are much used on the favorite garnet and deep-green shades when the goods are sufficiently rich to warrant it. A silk-and-wool corduroy over-skirt is draped short in upturned folds across the front, and the folds are held in place by large *passementerie* scrolls finished with jet pendants, the ornaments extending in a line down the center and both sides. The back supports one row of jet fringe. A habit basque, forming the upper part of the suit, is decorated with ornaments which pass up the front in two lines disposed as if they were bordering a vest, while on each of the coat-tails are two more ornaments, and on the cuffs but one. In effect, this garniture is quite elegant and showy. The material which aids in the completion of the costume is a superior India cashmere, and is folded in box-plaits to form the lower part of the short under-skirt. A suit of black cashmere and black silk has the over-skirt turned up in a hem and surrounded by half-a-dozen rows of straight narrow gimp entirely covered with jet. The several rows are placed parallel and quite close together, and the same style of trimming is repeated with handsome results around the coat and vest.

We cannot speak as yet very positively of the popularity of the beaded laces, but some are fashionably worn beyond a doubt on silk robes, on silk and camel's-hair dolmans and other styles of street wraps. On the backs of the out-door garments wide jet gimps or galloons are arranged perpendicularly, the style demanding either one or three rows. The long French ornaments of *passementerie* or of *passementerie* and chenille combined, formed in a very graceful shape for this use, are sought by the leaders of the mode.

A pretty novelty which must be the work of the cloak-maker, who shapes it according to her own taste, is a ladder with upright sides of jet gimp and cross bars of gimp or fringe. Again, a stylish adornment consists of a cascade of *laminée* or jet fringe intermingled with drooping loops of black satin ribbon. The back of a dolman may have either a ladder or a cascade down the center and one row of gimp and fringe at the bottom, while the sides may have two rows of fringe, representing sleeve-like drapery, the upper one headed with gimp and the lower one with falling satin loops. A cascade trimming may be in one width from the top to the bottom of a garment or may gradually become narrower as it descends. It is even not wholly requisite that it be extended quite to the lower edge, as it may be discontinued a little below the waist and finished with a graceful *passementerie* ornament and tassels.

Cheviot Ulsters have cuffs and pockets of velvet. Velvets, velveteens and corduroy suitings are piped with satin or bordered with fine cable-cord of silk or silk and tinsel. Garnet is edged with cords of garnet and gold, green with silver and green, plum color with plum and pink, brown with brown and cream, and olive with bronze and old-gold.

A rich garniture is made in fringe style with double-faced ribbon, one side velvet and the other satin, arranged in loops and ends to droop below the bottom of an over-dress. The ribbon is first cut into sections of equal length, and after each loop is formed, the end is slanted diagonally to a point or shaped to a Vandyke. This trimming is appropriate for India or French cashmere, and for some varieties of broché and *damassé*. Either side of the ribbon may be used. Too much of this trimming, however, is not advisable. One side of an over-skirt, which is draped differently from the other or the *tablier*, may be finished with it, while the remaining portion is turned up with a hem or bordered with a plain band of satin, silk or velvet.

Corduroy is one of the most durable fabrics for cordings,

pipings, bands, vests, *revers* and cuffs. It has a very old reputation for indestructibility, and the use of it is as ancient as the song of "Auld Lang Syne." Quite an age has elapsed since it has had the fashionable fame that now attends it.

Over-skirt No. 6321 may be composed of India cashmere and worsted brocade, with a velvet *revers* extending across the front. The drapery on the right differs from the left side, the one being in folds and the other but slightly wrinkled as it is drawn back from the front. This difference is perceptible on the front of the garment, where the joining of the two is effected diagonally across the figure. The smoother side may be of brocade, and the folded part of cashmere, the *revers* placed on the brocaded side being of velvet. A coat or a basque with vest will be handsome with this mode, as it will also permit the use of the three materials. The style may be happily reproduced in silk, brocaded silk and plain velvet or satin, and again in less costly materials, such as small worsted plaid, French merino and silk. The *revers* ought properly to be in the shade of the other plain fabric.

Short skirts are now made with box-plaits in one or two rows, with all the plaiting of one material. Very frequently two materials or two shades of one fabric are used in forming alternate box-plaits. Russian-gray camel's-hair is combined in this manner with deep garnet satin. The front of the over-skirt is piped with satin and trimmed with cardinal and gray chenille fringe in a mixture of silk and worsted. The habit basque has a vest on the front made of plaits of the two fabrics alternating, and on the back are skirt laps of camel's-hair finished with satin cording. Ink-blue camel's-hair and dark garnet satin are mixed with elegant results.

Satin folds and chenille fringes trim the side section of an over-skirt modeled by No. 6374 very gracefully. Old styles of silk chenille fringes are made with the material in round velvet strands just as it is woven, but the novel products of to-day display the chenille pressed with the effect of a very narrow flat tape or cord fringed with short silk on both sides. Thick, long fringes are of pressed chenille alone or of tufts of *laminée* twist alternating with pressed chenille. The tendrils of the newest *laminée* twist and tape fringes are curled like a corkscrew; and fringes made in two or three lengths, each row being in different style from the other, as chenille and twist, twist and tape, or all three combined in the one manufacture, are among the latest decorations.

The fashionable length for house dresses continues to be the demi-train, and for evening square and curved trains are seen in equal proportion. Robes of silk and velvet have box-plaited or side-plaited flounces surmounted by velvet Vandykes. The latter are occasionally bordered with chenille fringe. The satin Vandykes are used on cashmere and camel's-hair house or walking costumes, and one wide flounce with one row of points above it is enough for a skirt. When there is drapery in addition, a velvet *revers* usually forms a conspicuous part of it.

A pretty flounce for a train skirt of the goods just named is box-plaited, with spaces between, which are striped diagonally with satin, silk or velvet; and a slashed flounce has a loop, a cross loop and a fringed end forming one-half of a bow placed at the top of each slash. A satin flounce has a narrow plaiting on its lower edge and is shirred perpendicularly in scollops from four to six inches wide. The effect of these curves is extremely pretty when drooping on an under-plaiting of silk, satin, brocade or velvet.

The most fitting uses for the brocaded materials in their present mode are to be richly and handsomely draped as over-dresses or to be applied as vestings and *tabliers* for dresses of plain goods.

A gilt cone and a gilt pyramid set with facets of steel are novelties in the line of buttons.

Little children's cloth, cashmere and velvet cloaks have

three rows of small, round pearl buttons on the front and are bordered with Maltese or Smyrna lace.

Narrow rows of side or box-plaited satin and satin pipings are made with material of two shades or colors. The plaits are about one inch wide and placed with the colors alter-

nating. A charming navy-blue Princess dress for a little girl of four years had plaitings of light-blue and ruby-red satin on the front, while the cuffs, collar and back seams were piped with both shades, the ruby-red being placed between the light-blue.

FASHIONS IN MILLINERY.

The very large size of some of the Winter hats leads us to fear that Fashion is going entirely too far with her coquetry, and allowing the charming piquancy with which she has of late invested the shapes to grow daringly bold. In times when vivid colors and plenty of tinsel are to be sprinkled on wearing apparel, very large *chapeaux* seem more of a caricature than an exponent of style.

The largest of all has an extremely wide brim turning up at the left side, and a slightly tapering crown. A plain circle of velvet is used for the facing, and bordered with thick silk or gilt cable-cord. The cord is wound about the crown in three rows, and fastened in large loops on the crown and on the brim where the latter is bent upward. Across the cluster of loops is adjusted a long, showy ornament in the form of a gilt pin with drooping chains and balls, and three large curling plumes spread in different directions over the crown. This striking hat is to be worn a little way back on the head, and it extends outward on all sides like a large eccentric framework, that will make a delicate French or American face look exceedingly insignificant, and be equally unbecoming to the blooming beauty of many English ladies.

From this unhandsome maneuver we turn willingly to the more tasteful conceptions. The shape described is also copied in smaller *chapeaux*, and is received with wide favor. It is named the "Rival," and is in the fine qualities of fur and wool felt. A very stylish completion consists of a plain facing of velvet or plush not quite so wide as the brim, thus leaving a margin about an inch broad around the outer edge. A pearl-colored felt was ornamented with dark garnet plush and cable-cord of garnet and silver. Wide bias folds of garnet satin and plush were intertwined around the crown and arranged in rich loops upon the side, having a large gilt bug with garnet wings poised in the center of the cluster. A *coq* plume of shaded garnet, tipped with garnet pears, drooped backward over the crown. Pears are a novelty in both jet and garnet, probably made of stained glass fastened on the ends of feathers.

All the *distingué* cavalier shapes are in reality reproductions of past Winter and Summer styles, newly introduced by the titles "Warwick," "Saratoga," "Geneva," "Andes," "Hamilton," "Don Juan," "Somerset." All of these have much the same peculiarity of broad, flaring brim and square or round crown.

The walking hats, called "Dresden" and "Afton," are stiffer than the usual modes drooping over the face and turned up on one side only. The "Audrey" shades the brow on the front, and in the back turns up against the crown. It is stylishly trimmed with a bouquet of roses and several rows of satin plaiting placed like ruching in the curve of the brim. A band of soft, striped plush surrounds the crown and is knotted in a pretty, flat rosette of loops on the front, while from the top of this rises a small cashmere breast terminating with a fringe of *plumes de coq*. These decorations are all massed close to the hat. A larger breast with plummy end is sometimes used alone as an exterior decoration, and as such encircles the crown, with the tips rising upward either over or against the side of the crown.

The feather garnitures alluded to as cashmere breasts are beautifully variegated in green, gold, dark-blue, ruby and garnet tints, which assemblage of colors is derived from many very small tips of from half an-inch to an inch in length, laid one above another upon the flexible foundation that

makes the breast a more graceful ornament than of old. They are handsome and brilliant as a collection of gems, with any of the fashionable dark shades of satin, plush or velvet. Feather rosettes are used with one or two stiff feathers mounted on a gilt standard for trimming the front of the "Audrey." Gray felt is charming and piquant finished with ruby satin, a gray rosette, and garnet feathers. Ruby-red, garnet, dark-green, old-gold and plum color are the most fashionable Winter shades. The ruby and garnet are often combined, as in the modes for Autumn, and the deep greens are associated with golden shades.

The "Marie Roze" is a new felt bonnet, with the front projecting in a sharp flat peak over the hair and sides folding back like small curved wings, its general appearance being a reminder of the Marie Stuart. With a lining of shirred garnet satin and the edge bordered by gilt cable cord, the outside may be composed with a combination of striped plush in garnet and gold, and two ostrich tips shaded in the deep lovely red. The appearance will be none too gay for the present fashion.

Very dressy bonnets are of cottage shape, with crown rounded over the top and front flaring a little. The cashmere ribbons are employed with good success in perfecting the ladylike productions stylishly, with broad Alsacian bows on the top of the crown and passing down the sides to form the floating strings or ties. The name of the ribbon comes from the gayly brocaded stripe bordering a satin ribbon No. 9 or 12 in width. A lizard or serpent is adjusted somewhere among the trimming, and inside of the brim is a very thick gilt cable cord. Double-faced ribbons, dark plush on one side and light or ruby satin on the other, are extremely rich without the addition of anything else on a felt bonnet, excepting one or two of the odd long pins generally in the form of a coiled or creeping reptile.

One kind of goods is a soft pliable ribbon, with a stripe of solid color on each edge and the brocade in the center. Another admirable variety is of satin brocaded with a vine of tiny leaves and blossoms; and green embossed with gold, garnet with pale coral-pink, or dark gray with ruby red, is also attractive and elegant. It has been already remarked that the first royal lady of Austria has shown a decided penchant for these fancy fabrics, and we are sure the queens of the mode elsewhere will not suffer such pretty textures to pass a season in neglect, but will also be too glad and proud to display them to every advantage.

A new plush has little silk loops woven all over its surface, and while it is rather expensive, the small quantity of a quarter of a yard so enriches a combination of black or dark green satin or velvet that it is advisable.

The decorations put profusely on bonnets of black velvet are black ostrich feathers fringed with jet or gold. We were shown a flaring hat edged with gold cord, on which was a feather fringe extending three-quarters around the crown, and at its beginning a large pompon showered with drops of gilt.

Rubber grasses are dipped in a solution of gilt, and gold dust is thickly sprinkled on feathers, flowers and foliage. Small and large berries and the natural grasses are thickly coated with bronze, garnet and gilt. The berries are combined with gold-veined leaves and sometimes with small chenille blossoms. Large maize, garnet and ruby roses are more fashionable than fine flowers.

There always will be exceptions to every rule, but in the majority of cases the trimmings are massed on the top,

whether they include a cluster of two or three ostrich tips, a large Alsacian bow, one tip and ornament, or some other style of combination.

The handsome striped velvets are enjoying equal popularity with the plain velvets or the plush fabrics. Light shades of materials and white felts have it all their own for evening wear. Nothing can be more tasteful than soft, fancy white plush and tips fringed with gold.

Of the fancies for children, the felt, with crown tapering to a sharp peak and brim rolling rakishly all around, is the jauntiest and most conspicuous for novelty. The point of the crown is turned down against the left side, and it may be adorned in either of three ways, with satin and stiff feathers on gold stems, with cable cord and tassels, or with plush and a cashmere breast. Pale pink, pale gray, blush,

pale blue, white, ruby-red and garnet are preferable for little folks from three to eight years of age; but the older ones may begin to wear green, plume, bronze or dark gray to match the costume, if desired.

Every little boy has his idea of being a soldier. Tinsel has a wonderful glory about it that fascinates his eyes and captivates his heart from babyhood. If he cares at all for Paris style, he will have gold cord and stiff gilt feathers this Winter.

A large and elegant assortment of the goods described may be seen at the wholesale establishment of Messrs. Wright & Markham, No. 563 Broadway, New York. The retail house of Messrs. Aitken, Son & Co., 873 and 875 Broadway, New York, also offer a superior and varied selection in trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets, and their furnishings.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FASHIONS.

LADIES' QUARTERLY FASHION PLATE FOR THE WINTER OF 1878-'79.

[NOTE.—The Winter Edition of the Chromo-Lithographie Plate of Ladies' Fashions will be ready for delivery on November 10th. The styles represented embody the choicest conceptions of our best European and American Artists, and are at once illustrative of refined taste and true economy. The corresponding Paper Patterns are accurate reproductions of these modes, and can now be obtained at any of our Depots and Agencies in the United Kingdom or America. See Advertisement of the LADIES' FASHION PLATE on page 262 of the present DELINEATOR.—E. BUTTERICK & Co.]

DESCRIPTION OF TOILETTES.

"Art is long, and Time is fleeting" said a wise man of ancient times. It is but a few weeks since fresh Autumn models were published, and Time has sped on so rapidly since then, as it always does, that no especial amount of wisdom were required to verify one portion of the proverb. Anybody could have said it, because everybody knows and grieves over the flight of Time; but Art never fails to astonish and delight us. The rapidity of its productions, the exhaustlessness of its devices, the charm of its speedy variations, convince us that the brain of man is the most marvelous thing upon earth.

Not that the Winter's models are startlingly novel, as indeed Winter garments seldom are; but they are in some instances the result of a most delightful perfecting of their earlier Autumnal predecessors. The combinations of contrasting goods are most satisfying and artistic, and they are to be as widely individual as the wearers of them shall please. Full liberty in the uses of united colors is granted to every lady. She is only warned by good taste not to indulge in excesses of brilliancy. Touches of gay hues, skillfully arranged here and there, are ever so much more impressive and beautiful than if they were lavishly applied to a sober-hued garment. Brocaded and bouretted goods are used as frequently perhaps as ever they were, but in far scantier quantities, as an inspection of our Winter Fashion-Plate will explain. Richly tinted textures are used for pipings, under-facings that are to be casually exhibited, skirts, scarfs, cuffs, vests, pocket-laps and collar-linings, and for inserted strips in kiltings, flat heading-bands for gathered or plaited flounes, alternate plaits upon the bottom of costumes, and in many other discreet disposals.

FIGURE No. 1.—A superb costume for dinner, reception, visiting and carriage wear, may be seen upon this figure, and the same models are again exhibited upon figure No. 2. These two pictures display to excellent advantage the almost limitless variations to which a single set or group of models may be adapted. The first costume is a combination of plain and brocaded silks with velvet. The polonaise has all the effect of a complete Princess when worn above a skirt of harmonious fabric. It is fitted from the shoulders down over the hips by long and beautifully curved seams. It has a vest-like facing, and a cross-drapery is arranged below the closing buttons. This elegant folded portion is laid on the

right side in four upturned plaits, and a faced lower edge is also turned upward diagonally to exhibit a beautiful brocaded surface. Similar but shallower plaits are also arranged at the left side of the scarf section. The back is full in the lower part, and one-half of its drapery overlies the other, the outer piece being draped the highest. The edge of the latter is bordered by plaitings and a velvet band, while the under and deeper part is sufficiently ornamented by a band only, which in this instance is somewhat wider than the first mentioned. The two short *revers* of brocade, which are upon the right side-edges of these pieces, are not only attractive, but are among this season's characteristic styles. The upper part of the back is in novel and becoming coat shape. Its center seam is left open in the skirt, and the back edges of the velvet sections are turned under at the opening and joined to the side-backs, so as to appear as if they formed two separate *revers*. This arrangement is quite simple, as the label of the model explains, and is charmingly effective in its results. The coat sleeves are shortened and finished by upturned jockeys of brocade, and by wide plaitings of silk, over which fall little laps of silk-lined velvet. The collar should be lined with velvet. A third view of this model may be seen on page 221 of this number of THE DELINEATOR. Its pattern is No. 6372, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling. For cloths with stitched edges, for plain silks with fringes, and for black garments that are not of the deepest mourning, it is very stylish.

The trained skirt is double box-plaited to the belt behind, where there is a straight breadth, and the front and side gores are fitted nicely to the figure. Its train is bordered by one plaiting, and its sides and front by three narrower ones, over which falls a kilt that is banded in deep points by velvet. Loops of vari-colored ribbon fall over the outer edge of the kilt, as illustrated. It is a handsome model for an untrimmed skirt, as may be seen by its picture upon page 120 of the September DELINEATOR. It may also be trimmed in any one of the fashionable styles. Figure No. 2 of this Plate proves what different effects may be produced by its use. Its model is No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

FIGURE No. 2.—The form of the polonaise, and also of the trained skirt exhibited by this illustration, have just been described at Figure No. 1, with this difference. This costume, which is of satin and silk combined, has no upturned lower edge in front, as in the instance where the brocades are added to the polonaise. The edge of the front is here

permitted to fall downward, and is slashed and cut into points of two alternating lengths. The *revers* are satin-faced and button-trimmed both upon the draped part and also upon the coat back, and the front is overlaid with satin in vest shape, with its fastening connected by a cascade of ribbon loops of two colors. The lace upon the shoulders is fulled into a deep, square collar at the back. The lower part of the drapery has a triplet of satin pipings arranged about two inches from the edge. The handsome coat-sleeves are shortened sufficiently to admit the addition of a silk plaiting and a large piping. The model of the polonaise is No. 6372, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. For pale cashmere and satin, or for tissue and silk, it will be a charming toilette for Winter evenings.

The skirt model is No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. The train is bound with bias satin and is untrimmed, but its sides and front have a bias flounce set on under a bias strip of silk, which is tied in a single knot here and there as illustrated. Satin is more effective in flounces or ruffles, flat bands or pipings, than it is in plaitings. A back view of the costume in different material may be seen upon page 211 of this issue.

FIGURE No. 3.—The daintiness, the good taste and the excellent sense displayed by the designers of late garments for our younger people cannot be too highly commended. The coat for the chubby child, who is here pictured as having abandoned himself to play, is really a graceful as well as seasonable garment. Its material is serge, ornamented by soutache braids and buttons. It closes down the center of its narrow sack-front, and sack-like pieces are joined to it by its shoulder and under-arm seams. For other views of this pretty coat, see pages 237 and 239 of this *DELINEATOR*. The back has three shaping seams, and upon the lower part of each an extra width is cut to fold under and thus provide ample width for the uses of the active legs of its wearer. It is a style of garment for both boys and girls to wear who are from two to seven years old. Its rolling collar, inserted side-pockets, and simulated cuffs adapt it to velvets, plushes, lined dress-goods, corduroys, roughly finished woolen goods and many other fabrics. Unbleached laces, furs, galloons and embroideries are each to be used upon it, but stitched and pressed edges will be most commonly preferred as its finish. The model of the coat is No. 6383, price 20 cents, or 10d. Sterling.

The leggings may be made of the coat material or velvet, and bound with braid. A model for them may be procured in graded sizes for boys from two to sixteen years old. They are stylish, fashionable and comfortable. Their model is No. 737, price 6d. Sterling or 15 cents.

The turban or fez may also be made of pieces of the coat fabric, if pattern No. 4745 is procured. It is in gentleman's sizes, but a trifle of ingenuity and patience will reduce it to a smaller shape. The price of its model is 15 cents, or 7d. Sterling. The tassel may be omitted, and a button be fixed at the center of the crown.

FIGURE No. 4.—A natty suit in sailor style, graded in sizes for boys from three to ten years old, is displayed by this figure. Its easy grace and its suggestiveness of sailor life will combine to make it a delight to lads. Blue will be its most usual color, because it is a tint that all sailors prefer, and because it is a serviceable dye. The pants are easy and handsome. They display a bright stocking and a childish leg to excellent advantage. They join the waist-band without gathers or plaits, and the deep blouse waist droops over and hides their top. The square sailor collar open at the breast, with an added knot of ribbon, the simulated cuffs, and either an imitation or real breast pocket, complete its style. The lower edge of the blouse is joined to a belt, and all the trimmings may be arranged according to any other method than that pictured upon this Plate or upon page 238 of this *DELINEATOR*, where other views of both back and front are given. Waterproofs, lady's-cloths and thick dress goods are each appropriate to this style of dress, and they are not essentially unlike in their completed appearance. Black, white or colored braids are their usual decorations, with buttons to correspond. This will be a popular model for gymnasium suits, in scarlet, blue, green and white, with contrasting braids arranged

upon them. It is No. 6382, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

A shirt-waist, that is gathered to a belt and smooth upon the shoulders, and has a turn-down collar and wrist-bands, may be made by that excellent model No. 3981, price 9d. Sterling or 20 cents, which is in sizes for boys from two to ten years of age.

The hat is of felt and in sailor shape, and its tint corresponds with the boy's suit. Its binding and band should be like the trimming braids.

FIGURE No. 5.—A costume of striped flannel is very pretty and seasonable for a little boy. Its model is equally fashionable for cloths, velvets, suit goods or waterproofs, and the dress need have no decorations whatever if it be preferred plain. It has a kilt skirt, and its stylish coat is closely sack-shaped in front and has three handsomely curved fitting seams behind. In its two side-back seams ornamental angular laps are inserted, with a button upon each, and at its center seam there is an upward curve to break the straight outline of its lower edge. Side pockets and trimmed wrists, with a pretty rolling collar, complete the model; and trimmings of velvet or braids in different widths are upon its edges. Other illustrations of this costume on page 239 of this *DELINEATOR* show how attractive it may be when it is made of a plain fabric and has less ornamentation. If dress goods are chosen for it, cotton flannel in gray, slate color or brown, should line the jacket part of the costume. The rosettes of the front may be made of ribbon, braid or cashmere. When velvets are chosen to make a garment by this model, narrow satin or watered ribbon rosettes will be the proper decorations for its kilt front, but the edges will seldom have ornaments upon them. The model is No. 6384, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. It is designed and graded in sizes for boys from two to six years of age.

The English felt hat has a velvet band and binding, and two parti-colored wings upon its right side.

FIGURE No. 6.—Two tints of cashmere were selected to make the handsome costume shown by this illustration. Its front is in half-fitted sack shape, having one dart upon each side of the closing buttons. Below the sack part of the dress are arranged three upturned cross-folds, above a wide, upturned facing, which falls over a double row of plaitings set upon the lower part of the front. The back is laid in eight lengthwise plaits from neck to hem, four upon each side of the center, and each one is folded toward the center of the figure. These plaits are narrowed at the belt-line and flare above and below in a becoming manner. Of course, they are adjusted firmly to cross-tapes upon the wrong side of the costume. The lower edge of the back is hemmed or faced, and requires no trimmings; but if bias plaid be used for the cross-facing in front, it will be usual to set one or more bias bands of the same upon the lower part of the back and press them flat before the upright plaits are laid. The wrists are always to be ornamented in harmony with the front of the dress. In this instance, beside the piped facings, there are ornamental straps of velvet arranged as illustrated. The model is No. 6367, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. Other views of this costume may be found on pages 232 and 233 of this *DELINEATOR*. Stripes combined with plain goods, silks with woolens, velvets with woolens, and cloths of a single color, will all be popular when made up in this attractive style, which is to be worn by girls from two to nine years old.

The hat is of felt, bound with bias satin and trimmed with satin ribbon and flowers.

FIGURE No. 7.—The handsome and warm coat which this illustration exhibits, but partially conceals a girl's Princess costume. This style of dress costume is one of those simple elegancies that make the prevailing fashions for girls the envy of their elders. It is cut in half-fitting basque fashion down to below the hips, its pretty shape being secured by curved seams extending its entire depth both back and front, and other seams descending from under the arms. To complete its length, a kilt is added to it by a seam. In this instance the entire suit is of serge, and a velvet ribbon trims the kilt in a single line, crosses the basque twice and encircles the wrist three times, and the standing collar and triple Carrick are bound with bias velvet, while velvet-covered buttons

close the costume behind. The Carrick, which clasps in front, may be finished separate from the Princess and be omitted when a coat is to be worn. This is a charming style for plaids, stripes or checks, or for combinations of two sorts of materials. The model to the dress is No. 6300, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in sizes for girls from two to nine years of age.

The serge coat is lined with flannel and bordered with fur as far as the upright plaits laid at the center of the back. See figure No. 9 of the Plate for a back view of this coat, and page 235 of this DELINEATOR for both back and front illustrations, figure No. 9 giving the effect when lengthened two or three inches at the bottom. The plaits are entirely untrimmed in the present instance, and their plainness is an attraction. The model is appropriate for velvet, cloth, cloakings, corduroys, *matelassés* and all Winter suit goods. Its double-breasted front adds much to its warmth and prettiness. For a particular description of its construction, see figure No. 9. It is No. 6366, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is graded for girls from two to nine years of age. For its younger possessors, unbleached laces, fancy galloons and braids will be its popular trimmings; but for older girls, velvets, furs and stitched hems will in all probability lead the popular taste.

The little felt hat is ornamented with bias satin, ribbons and a bird's wing. It is bound and lined with satin.

FIGURE No. 8.—A stylish cloak of soft, thick, fleecy woolen cloaking is exhibited upon this figure. Its front is in narrow sack shape, and curved center and under-arm seams adapt it handsomely to the back of its wearer. It has pretty lapels falling away from the throat just enough to show the scarf or neck-tie; and there are two capes and a rolling collar, which give the garment an appearance of possessing a triple or Carrick cape. The two capes need not be added, if a plain garment be preferred. The pockets have two laps, which are arranged so as to present a triple appearance, and the wrists may be ornamented to harmonize. To heighten the effect of these ornaments, two sorts of goods may be used, but the cloak is also stylish when only one material is selected, as may be seen by other illustrations of it upon page 234 of this DELINEATOR. The overlap upon the center seam is often trimmed with ribbon loops if the cloak be intended for dress occasions, but as they soon crush and look fussy if worn every day, buttons are usually preferred. The edges may be bound or under-faced with braid or bias silk. Stitched edges are also a favorite finish. The model was designed for girls from three to nine years of age, and is No. 6368, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. For "home-spuns," beavers, lamb's-wool, chinchilla, basket cloths, velvets, corduroys, etc., it is a stylish fashion for a Winter outer-garment.

Beneath the cloak a plain Princess costume of Scotch plaid is worn. It has fitting seams to the shoulders both back and front, and below the closing buttons of the back a kilt-plaiting is inserted, with a heading of cross folds. A rolling collar is at the neck, a pocket is upon the right side, and the sleeves are trimmed with folds at their wrists. The inserted kilt, the sleeves, and the center of the front often contrast in color or texture with the remainder of the costume. The model was designed for girls from one to nine years of age, and is No. 4910, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The hat is of felt, trimmed with bias satin, velvet, and a plume of soft texture.

FIGURE No. 9.—An exquisite model for the cloak of a tiny lady is here presented. Its materials are of three sorts. One is a flaky or bouretted woolen goods. Of this, the double-breasted sack front and the sleeves are made. The back edges of the side-backs are reversed and faced with velvet, and the center-back is composed of two side-plaits of silk, warmly lined and held in position by invisible seams. The edges of the garment, including the silk collar, are double-stitched. The pocket-laps are faced with silk, the sleeves are banded with velvet, and buttons and simulated button-holes are added to the cloak as illustrated. Upon page 235 of the DELINEATOR other illustrations of the model may be found, with a different combination and completion. If dress goods are chosen for it, warm linings of colored cotton or woolen flannels are desirable. The model is No.

6366, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is graded in sizes for girls from two to nine years old.

The Princess dress, hidden by the cloak, is fitted to the figure by long, curved seams behind, and extra widths are cut upon them at the lower part to fall under in plaits and thus afford ample breadth of skirt at the hem. The front is beautifully designed, with a long vest from the throat to the bottom, having its lower part laid up in cross folds. This center part is pretty made of bias plaid if the dress be of a plain fabric, and of plain goods if the Princess be either plaided or striped. The model was designed for girls from three to nine years old, and is No. 6131, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The felt hat is trimmed with silk, velvet and plumage.

FIGURE No. 10.—A superb costume, which the Parisian calls *une grande toilette*, is effectively illustrated upon this figure. It represents a style and finish quite appropriate for a bridal dress or a ball costume. The material is a happy combination of *damassé* satin and silk, with floral ornaments. Its trained-skirt model is closely fitted to the figure in front and at the sides, and its back has a double box-plait at the top of the single straight breadth. To lessen the expense of such a costume, a lining of silk-finished Silesia of the same tint as the silk may be faced on the outside lower edge with a bias piece of the silk, over which falls the deep plaiting. The lower part of this trimming should be caught to its proper position here and there, so that the foundation of the train may not be exposed. The model is No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The over-skirt has a full back gathered to the belt and twice crossed obliquely with straps of the dress goods, as seen on page 227 of this DELINEATOR. These straps may be omitted, and sashes, flowers, fringes drooping into curves, or any other favorite ornament may take their places. The right side and part of the front are obliquely crossed by six upturned folds or plaits, which terminate in the right side-back seam and under a *revers*. This *revers* may be connected with the left side by under-straps buttoned across the opening; or, as in this instance, an under-gore of the silk may fill in the space and hide the trained skirt while also serving as a place for bestowing flowers. The lower edge of the over-skirt has been slashed and lined, and the pieces thus formed are folded over as illustrated. The garment is deftly and strongly caught here and there to the train whenever the latter is not of the best of dress goods. It is a charming style for a house or street over-skirt when made of Winter fabrics with ornamental additions of other goods. To trim with bias plaids, plain velvets striped with Oriental brocade, bourettes, fringes or laces, it is magnificent. Its model is No. 6374, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The body of the costume is in Pompadour corset-shape, with plaitings arranged over the shoulders to serve instead of short sleeves. Its fitting seams behind are similar to those in front, and it is laced together at the closing. Its edges are under-faced with satin, and the top plaiting is also of satin. It is a superb model for a black velvet waist to wear with black silk or with lighter skirts. Tissues, grenadines, muslins, etc., will be worn over low black waists this Winter, and high waists with half-long sleeves of the skirt goods will often be worn beneath them. The model is No. 4348, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

FIGURE No. 11.—A *cachimere des Indes*, trimmed with silk and also with a velvet-and-silk striped fabric, makes a magnificent reception and visiting costume, as this illustration proves. A walking-skirt model, with a short train, is one of the favorites for such a dress. This one is of the cashmere and handsomely fitted to the figure, its back-breadth being fixed into permanent gracefulness by a cross-shirr arranged near the knees. It is an easy style to gather into the hand and lift when walking, and it is also economical in cutting. It is decorated by three overlapping plaitings of silk, the upper one being double-edged. Strips of velvet neatly lined are arranged in groups of three about the skirt as illustrated. The model is No. 6053, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. For heavy goods, such as velvet, it is a most attractive fashion.

The over-skirt is fitted to the figure with close gores, and its lower part is laid in four plaits, which are sometimes folded alternately of different materials. See page 227 of this *DELINEATOR* for a front and a back view of the model. The plaits lap in front in a very effective and pretty manner, and sometimes ribbon bows and loops are added to them, but the effect is stylish enough if they are omitted. The back is long and square, and is side-plaited to the belt. Its lower left corner is draped upward under an ornament of diagonally arranged plaits, which are decorated with fringe. Ribbons may be added as illustrated. The model is No. 6369, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. For cloth or cashmere, or for any woolen or silk goods and velvet, it is a superb model for a street over-skirt. See figure No. 12 of this Plate for a proof of its capability of receiving many variations.

The closely fitted basque is double-breasted, its closing buttons extending to the top of the shoulder. Its English back, its carefully shaped under-arm seam, and its effective front darts, combine to make it perfect in outline. Unshapely indeed must be the figure that will not look symmetrical when wearing it. It has a standing collar, and the sleeves are trimmed or not, just as its possessor pleases. White lace cuffs are so often used at present with full-dress costumes or demi-toilettes that sleeves are frequently completed plainly. The model is No. 6357, price 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling. It may also be seen on page 177 of the October *DELINEATOR*. For velvets or cloths, or to cut Pompadour in front for full dress, no style will be more distinguished in appearance or more fashionable. The side closing will begin at the left lower corner of its square opening when it is cut low in front. In this instance, a large lace collar is worn.

FIGURE No. 12.—One of our latest walking-skirt models is prettily illustrated at this figure. It is narrow and escapes the ground entirely. Its style is illustrated upon page 229 of this *DELINEATOR*, with two overlapping kilts upon it. This trimming is worn when no over-skirt is provided. In this instance it has a side-plaited flounce of bias striped woolen goods, kilt-plaited at intervals. Ribbons with a double face are upon the wide plaits as represented. A scanty flounce of the plain woolen is cut in points, neatly bound and arranged to fall over the top of the plaited trimming. The model to this attractive and serviceable skirt is No. 6389, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It is so narrow and so perfect in design, that it will be used for cloths, "home-spuns," velvets and other heavy street goods, for promenading and all out-of-door Winter sports.

The form of the over-skirt is fully described at figure No. 11, where a back view of it in different material is given. Another illustration of its style and possibilities is shown at Ladies' figure No. 1 on page 210 of this magazine. Its model is No. 6369, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. Bias bands of the striped goods trim the upward-turning plaits of the front, and the edge of the ornamental piece added to the back is the only part that is trimmed with fringe.

The basque worn beneath the coat is the same as that which may be seen at figure No. 11, where it was described. Its model is No. 6357, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The coat is of the dress fabric and is lined with Farmer satin. Its back is coat-shaped, with a low center-lap and side-laps, and a coat button at the top of each of the latter two. Pocket-laps arranged below its waist-line, and seams passing to the arm's-eye, complete an effect that is not unlike that of a pea-jacket or a Knickerbocker coat. The fronts close with only one button and fall apart below this point to show a double-breasted and handsomely fitted vest of striped goods, that is joined to the coat by the shoulder and under-arm seams. This vest may have an added back of its own, and thus leave the coat to be worn separately and also permit the uses of a variety of vests. The coat has a rolling collar and lapels. Stitched edges, with or without a binding, are a popular finish for it. A velvet collar, lapels, pocket-laps and sleeve-facings add to its dressy appearance. It will be used for cloths and velvets, with vests of the same or of brocade. The model is No. 6378, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is again illustrated at figure No. 19 of the Plate and on page 224 of this magazine.

The hat is of felt, trimmed with velvet, quills and flowers.

FIGURE No. 13.—A luxurious cloak, with warmth in its size, elegance in its outlines and appropriateness in its fabric, always affords both the wearer and observer a pleasurable sense of comfort. Its back is beautifully curved to suggest rather than to exhibit the figure of its wearer. It has five visible seams, two of which are nearly under the arms, two terminating at the arm's-eye, and one in the center of the back. The front is in narrow sack shape, and while it is not double-breasted, it overlaps sufficiently to secure protection from impertinent blasts of wind. Another view of it may be seen at figure No. 18 of this Plate, where it is represented in seal-skin. Indeed, it is a leading model for fur cloaks, and also for silk and *Sicilienne* garments that are to be lined with fur. Many of the late favorite cloakings are in close resemblance to otter, seal and lynx furs, and the model will be generally used for this class of goods. If silks or velvets are selected for it, and its back is too plain for such materials, a *passementerie* ornament and fringe or loops and ends of ribbon may be arranged upon its center seam a few inches below the belt-line. It is also an attractive and fashionable shape for cloaks that are to be trimmed with fur or feather borderings, the new glittering fringes, or full lace flounces. Its plainness of finish is, however, one of its distinguishing characteristics, and to some ladies of excellent taste is one of its chief charms. The high rolling collar, the simple and elegant cuffs and the ornamental Brandenburg fastenings, complete it fashionably. The garment illustrated by the present figure is of heavy basket cloth with a fleecy lining. Its edges are turned over and faced down under a line of mohair braid, and then carefully pressed. Pressing is one of the important parts of completing any garment that is made of cloth. The model is No. 6360, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling. Other illustrations of it may be seen on page 176 of the October *DELINEATOR*.

The bonnet is an almost close *capote* of felt, with a silk crown. It is elaborately decorated with ribbons and flowers, as its illustration explains.

FIGURE No. 14.—This picture represents the new narrow skirt which is to be the misses' favorite style for walking and for out-of-door exercise and amusements during the Winter. Sometimes it is trimmed with a triple row of kilting, as on page 235 of this magazine, and a coat, jacket, plaited waist, or a basque is worn with it. When its trimming has less depth, a polonaise or an over-skirt and basque are its handsome and appropriate accompaniments. In this instance tiny, overlapping, bias ruffles are selected as its decorations, with a heading of bound or piped velvet bands arranged as illustrated. These bands and the bindings of the ruffles are often selected from gay colors when the tint of the garment is too sober. The materials here represented are soft woolsens of about the thickness of cashmere or merino, and bias ruffles of such goods always produce a satisfactory and pretty result. The model of this skirt is No. 6390, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling. It is designed for misses from eleven to fifteen years of age.

The coat is more than half-fitting in shape, having front darts and seven shaping seams, three of them being upon each side of its curved center seam. An extra fullness is cut near the bottom upon its side-back seam to fold underneath, and an overlap is upon its center seam. The front lower corners may be turned over in a picturesque manner, as at figure No. 20 of this Plate and on page 234 of this magazine. If reversed in the present instance, the points should be faced with velvet to harmonize with the trimmings of the "home-spun" coat. The garment is lined with flannel or Farmer satin, and its edges are ornamentally stitched, but they may be bound if preferred. Its deep sailor collar is bordered with velvet, its wrists are trimmed with the same, and the lower part of the pockets may be decorated with a line of it when the garment is not all of velvet, but the rows of stitching need not be omitted. If a warm wadded jacket is worn beneath it, a lining is unnecessary. Some ladies prefer to complete it so that it can be worn with comfort in warmer weather than usually falls in December. Its model is No. 6371, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling. It is designed for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, and will be a favorite style for a long time to come.

The felt hat is decorated with bias silk, ribbons and birds' plumage.

FIGURE No. 15.—A superbly modeled cloak of soft beaver cloth, with five beautifully curved seams behind and a double-breasted front, is partially exhibited in this picture. A back and a front view of its handsome outlines can be found on page 223 of this DELINEATOR. It has a double collar and double lapels. It is open at the throat just enough to display the lady's neck-decoration. There may be two lines of elegant buttons or a single row, the latter style being just as coquettish and less formal than two rows, and therefore preferred by many ladies. The shape is handsome for velvets, *matelassés*, *Siciliennes*, silks, etc., and fancy *passementeries* or Brandenburg ornaments are fashionable fastenings for it. Loops and ends of fancy ribbons will also be arranged in clusters down the side-fronts of some of these cloaks, to conceal their closing buttons. The model is particularly well suited to lined or fur-bordered garments, and all thin goods should be lined with quilted silk or flannel. Quilted silks can be purchased by the yard at a small advance upon the price of the silk itself. The edges of this beaver-cloth cloak are double or triple stitched—a finish as jaunty as it is fashionable. The model is No. 6381, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

The hat is of velvet, laid over a foundation and bound and trimmed with satin. Flowers and plumage are arranged as the picture explains.

FIGURE No. 16.—One of those popular belted garments, the model of which has been decidedly improved since its style was first issued, is here shown in a polonaise. With a warm under-waist beneath it, the costume is sufficiently comfortable for the street during such days as are not excessively inclement. Its material is a soft, thick camel's-hair, trimmed with wide pipings of satin. It has a yoke both back and front, to which the lower part of the polonaise is slightly gathered. See page 222 of this DELINEATOR, for a back and a front view of its style. The side-back gore hangs straight and is thus conveniently adapted to the uses of cross-trimmings in fringes, clusters of pipings, bows of ribbon, galloons, *passementeries*, laces, etc., and its lower edge is cut in a point and will often be seen bordered with fringe, even when no other fringe is used upon the handsome garment. The fullness of the body is belted to the figure, and at the back is laid in permanent gathers and sewed to the belt. Satin pipings prettily ornament the yoke, bind the standing collar, trim the wrists and head the ruffle at the bottom. The center of the back is longest, and is draped by under-tapes and by plaits laid in its outer seams. Its lower edge is double-pointed, while the skirt of the front is laid upward in three cross-plaits which end at the under-arm seams and are sometimes decorated by velvets, galloons, etc., terminating under buckles. The belt is satin in this instance, but velvet and leather belts are popular for all sorts of costumes. The front may be closed with buttons or by hooks and eyes. The model is No. 6377, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It will be largely in use in pale blue, cream color, old gold, pale gray and other evening tints of cashmeres to wear at home over black skirts or skirts of the same. Black velvet ribbon, black laces or unbleached edgings will be the leading decorations for such pale tints.

The skirt is in walking length, and has been fully described at figure No. 12, where a different decoration may be seen. It is again illustrated upon page 229 of this magazine, where a double kilting is upon it. When a polonaise or over-skirt is to be worn with it, a single row of plaits is sufficient. Its narrowness, and the graceful disposition of itself when in use, will make it a favorite for all heavy out-of-door fabrics. Its model is No. 6389, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

The bonnet is a close felt, lined with satin and trimmed with the same and flowers.

FIGURE No. 17.—A little, ermine-trimmed cloak of velvet is one of the prettiest over-garments which either a boy or girl can wear. The model to the one illustrated was designed for children of both sexes from two to six years old. It is double-breasted, closing either upon the right or left of the figure, as can be seen by its illustrations on page 238 of this magazine. It is curved to the shape of the figure at the

back by five seams, three of which extend to the shoulders. The little collar has curved edges, but when furs are used as decorations, they take its place. The sleeves are ornamented by fur, which is usually set close about the hands to protect the wrists when the garment is to be worn in all temperatures of Winter days. For lined woolens, embroidery, satin pipings, or Torchon, antique or Russian laces will be its popular decorations. Its depth permits the use of any one of the fashionable styles of children's costumes. This cloak model is No. 6376, price 20 cents, or 10d. Sterling.

Costume model No. 6301 or No. 6008 is beautiful and fashionable to wear beneath the cloak. The price of each is 10d. Sterling or 20 cents. The former is in sizes for children from two to six years of age, while the latter is graded from one to six years.

The little cap is made of muslin and insertion, and lined with wadded silk. It is trimmed with lace ruffles, ribbons and a tiny spray of flowers.

Miss Dolly is out for an airing, and her elegant toilette must not be overlooked. New models for her habit basque and walking skirt are just issued in a group, which also includes a fichu wrap that is not worn upon this outing. Doubtless Dolly is too proud of her fine figure to wear a wrap when it is prudent to avoid it. The kilt skirt is fitted by a deep yoke to the hips, and upon this upper portion one or more kilted sections are sewed. Both models are as carefully outlined as if arranged for a lady. The front of the habit basque is faced in vest form, and the coat-tails are a bliss for its little mamma to behold. It is in all its essentials like a lady's garment. See pages 240 and 241 of this magazine for unobstructed views of the latest styles of dolls' garments. They are graded in seven sizes for dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches in height. The patterns on this figure are in Set No. 13, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

FIGURE No. 18.—The shape of the beautiful fur coat represented by this illustration has been fully described at figure No. 13, where it is again partially exhibited in basket cloth. Its model is No. 6360, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The narrow and short walking skirt is not visible, but its model is the new one which is illustrated upon page 229 of this magazine and which may be seen at figure No. 12 of the Plate, where its form has been described. It is untrimmed in this instance, excepting a band of fur near its hem. It is No. 6389, and costs 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The over-skirt has one deep, wide front-gore, which is fitted to the hips by darts. It is slightly gathered where it joins the side-back seams, and the deep back-breadth is laid in one plait lower down in the same seam. It is folded up into drapery by three shallow plaits, which are arranged at each side of the center of this breadth. The form is especially adapted to cloths and other heavy woolen fabrics, and when its edges are not fur-bordered, as in this instance, it is fashionable to hem them and add several lines of stitching. This over-skirt is simple and yet elegant in outline, and meets with very general appreciation. It is tied back close to the figure by under-tapes, and hangs handsomely. Its model is No. 6379, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. Another view of it may be seen on page 228 of this magazine.

The fur hat seen in the picture is again popular for riding in the snow, skating, etc. It should always be simply trimmed.

FIGURE No. 19.—A costume of combined plain and striped velvet is here illustrated as having fringe, a silk plaiting and ribbons added to it. While such a costume suggests to the uninitiated an excess of expense, there is in reality no greater cost in procuring these materials than if a single kind of goods and but one variety of decoration had been purchased. A careful calculation as to the quantity of each fabric prevents any excess of cost.

The walking-skirt is very attractive. Its box-plaits are joined to a fitted yoke that has a box-plait at the back. If a lady does not care to cut the box-plaits apart to insert the striped pieces, she may face the spaces with lines of the ornamental goods. A scarf-like piece is laid upward in three plaits and is fastened about the skirt, its end being draped gracefully according to explicit directions that accompany the model. Various methods may be selected for its orna-

mentation, such as embroidery, fringes, laces, looped edges that have been slashed and lined, etc., etc. See pages 218 and 229 for other views of the model, which is No. 6365, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. For combinations of woolens and silks, bourettes and cloths, velvets and corduroys, plaids and plain goods, it is very handsome and will be popular for a long time. It will also be selected for single plain fabrics.

The habit basque, which is concealed by the elegant coat, was made by a very late and handsome model, No. 6327, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. It is fitted to the arm's-eye and also at the center of the back, upon which is an overlap. Upon the outer edges of its skirt a *revers* of the striped goods is turned over and fastened down under buttons. Sometimes bows of ribbon are added to this *revers* instead of buttons. The center of the front is faced with bias striped goods in resemblance of a vest. The sleeves are of velvet, with striped cuffs, and the standing collar is also striped, but the rolling one is of velvet. Any other combination will be equally fashionable.

The form of the stylish coat was fully described at figure No. 12 of this Plate, and other views of it may be seen on page 224 of this journal. Its double-breasted vest is of striped material, and the coat is bound with bias satin. Its model is No. 6378, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

A high English turban of felt may be worn with this suit, and bias striped velvet may be tied about it. The plumage can be arranged as illustrated.

FIGURE No. 20.—Scotch plaids will be exceedingly popular during the coming Winter, and especially for misses and girls. The Princess skirt shown by this illustration is very handsomely devised. Its upper part is carefully and closely fitted to the sides and front of the figure, but the back of it has a double box-plait. This upper part is only a deep yoke, to which a kilt that is laid in clusters of plaits is joined by a seam. The plaits are still further fastened to position by under-tapes, aided by a handsomely wrinkled scarf-like piece of the plaid which is cut bias according to the model. This scarf conceals the joining of the upper and under parts of the skirt, and ties gracefully at the back. The popular model is No. 6255, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. For plain goods it is as handsome as for plaids. It is worn by misses who are from eleven to fifteen years of age.

A double-breasted, box-plaited blouse, with a pointed yoke and turn-down collar, is a stylish waist to accompany this handsome skirt. It has side pockets in its rather deep lower portion, and altogether, for a waist of plaid or plain goods to wear with a plaid skirt, no style can be more attractive or fashionable. Its model is No. 6122, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years old.

The form of the coat was fully described at figure No. 14, where a back view of its superior style may be seen in plain goods. It may be again studied in both back and front views on page 234 of this magazine. Its edges are bound and piped with plain goods, and buttons and bows are added as the illustration explains. The model is No. 6371, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is in sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. An upright row of buttons and imitation button-holes may be placed upon its overlaps behind, to harmonize with the ornamental parts that are in front.

The felt hat is bound with silk and trimmed with feathers and wide ribbon.

FIGURE No. 21.—The material here represented is lady's-cloth, with a single line of ribbon upon the edge of the over-skirt and the top of the flounce. The narrow walking-skirt model is No. 6389, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. Its form and peculiar attractions were explained at figure No. 12 of this Plate, where a front view of it may be seen. It is again illustrated at figure No. 16, and also upon page 229 of this magazine. A simple bias flounce, neatly under-faced with alpaca braid and then pressed, is added to it with a ribbon heading. This ornament is quite sufficient, as the deep and elegant over-skirt nearly conceals the skirt.

The form of the over-skirt and its advantages for heavy goods were fully discussed at figure No. 18, where it may be seen bordered with fur. It has a still different completion in the illustrations of it that are seen on page 228 of this

DELINEATOR. It is No. 6379, price 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling. The double-breasted basque described and illustrated at figure No. 11 is appropriate to its style. Its edges may be under-faced with braid and then pressed, or it may be narrowly banded with bias silk. The model to this over-skirt is No. 6357, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The wrap exhibited on this figure is very elegant and will be one of the leading fashions of Winter for very dressy garments, and also for mourning wraps that are to be covered with crape or bordered with crape folds. Its front is a sack shape, the outer edges of which are continued backward and joined together at the back in a seam. A dart is taken under the arm to fit it over the hips, and on the inside of the cape-like sleeve there is a piece that is joined to the upper edge of the extended front part. This arrangement completes the elegant sleeve portion falling over the arm, and assists in holding it in position. The center-back is cut in two pieces that are nicely curved at their seams, and frequently these parts are of *matelassé*, brocade, velvet or silk, when the remainder of the wrap is of another fabric. This illustration exhibits a silk-lined wrap composed of *cashmere des Indes* and *matelassé*. A row of *passementerie* is arranged down the outer edges of the latter material. Bias strips of *matelassé* head the fringe, and ribbon loops are arranged as illustrated. A front view of this model may be seen at figure No. 24, and still other representations of it are upon page 223 of this magazine. It is No. 6364, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The bonnet is a close *capote* of velvet, trimmed with satin ribbon and ostrich feathers.

FIGURE No. 22.—A mottled woolen goods, combined with plaid camel's-hair, here shows off the superior style of three handsome models. The skirt is stylishly trained, its back-breadth being added to the belt in a box-plait, while the side and front widths are closely gored. It may be seen again at figures Nos. 1, 2 and 10, with different decorations. It is also very handsome when left without ornament. The mottled woolen and the camel's-hair, when selected for the kilt-plaiting, were neatly joined in a seam and carefully pressed before the plaits were laid. The effect thus secured is very elegant and fashionable. The skirt model is No. 6330, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The model of the over-skirt was fully described at figure No. 10 of this Plate, where a front view of it may be seen in silk and satin. These two figures prove how beautifully its design is adapted for a variety of goods and many different occasions. In this instance it is neatly hemmed, and its side-fronts are connected by facings of cord with tassels. This cord is securely fastened under the edges of the opening. The back is decorated as the picture explains. See pages 214 and 227 of this magazine for further illustrations of the same model. It is No. 6374, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The coat basque represented adds beauty and grace to the other portions of the toilette. It has an English back, and plaits that resemble a folded fan are prettily inserted into its skirt with superior and novel effect. The front of the basque is open from its collar down, and falls away to disclose a deep and rounded vest of the camel's-hair. This coat-like garment, as its illustration explains, has all the late favorite methods of adjustment; and its edges are effectively banded by a bias strip of the camel's-hair, while the vest is plainly under-faced or lined. The model to this stylish and coquettish basque is No. 6345, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The felt bonnet is satin-lined, and has no face-trimmings. Its outer decorations are more fully explained by the picture than can be done by the pen.

FIGURE No. 23.—Among all the attractions in novel Winter toilettes, probably no style will be more popular with such ladies as have slight figures than the one here illustrated. It is also claimed that overplump waists will appear to be slenderer than they really are if their owners choose this model, because the upright lines formed by its plaits always produce an apparent slighthness of the person. The goods here represented are a woolen *damassé* and a narrowly twilled fabric. The front of the waist is laid in fan-shaped plaits and joined to a *damassé* yoke with closing buttons in its center. These

plaits terminate at the belt, and below it is a closely fitted skirt which is extended to walking length by deep kilt-plaitings that are joined to it in a seam. In this instance a strip of the *damassé* is inserted, and its joining seams are nicely pressed before the kilt is faced and folded. The front of the kilt has a box-plait in it. See page 220 of this DELINEATOR for its representation in a single fabric. The back is in one long piece and is laid in plaits as illustrated. Its under-draping is very effective. Upon the outer edge of the part below the belt an added box-plait is sometimes arranged, but oftener than otherwise this piece is omitted. The *damassé* scarf which is across the front fastens behind under the plaits, so that all this elegance is obtained with small expense and but very little labor. Sometimes a fringe will cross the lower edge of the scarf, peep out from under the cross-drapery of the back, and finish its lower edge. It will also border the lower parts of the yoke. The shapely sleeves are trimmed with a plaiting, but any other decoration, such as a deep *damassé* facing or a twisted coil of this soft goods, with a butterfly bow of the same upon it, may be selected. The bow can be removed when wide lace cuffs are to be worn. The belt may be made wide or narrow to suit the style of its wearer, and a fancy buckle may fasten it, or ribbons arranged in any coquettish manner may conceal its closing. The collar should be lined with *damassé*. This is a charming model for black goods that are to be enlivened with discreetly arranged brocades richly mottled in their colors. For example, the under edges of the draped section may be faced with brocade; and the hem of the kilt may be folded on its outside and piped on its upper edge with several rows of it alternating with wider black piping. The scarf may be slashed on its lower edges, and these slashes may be lined with it. The space between the plaits at the center of the waist could be faced with it, the collar should have a rich lining, and the wrists of the sleeves be piped to correspond with the kilt. The under side of the ribbons should harmonize in this effect, or they may be of black, with an added loop or two, and an end of a ribbon, similarly brocaded. This costume model is No. 6380, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

The hat is velvet-covered and is ornamented with satin and plumage as illustrated.

FIGURE No. 24.—The costume here illustrated suggests a sumptuousness that could once have been possessed only by a lavish outlay of money. At present, if a lady chooses to purchase its materials and attend to its construction herself, she may secure this stylish costume complete at a comparatively small expense. Its materials are silk for the Princess, and a combination of brocaded and plain velvet for the wrap, with fur bands, a little fringe and *passementerie* ornaments as trimmings. The costume is beautifully fitted to the figure, its front being cut in round basque fashion over a closely gored skirt. Its back has five, long, visible fitting seams, all

of which curve toward the arm's-eye, except its center one. The shape of this portion is like that of a deep polonaise which has been extended to full-dress depth by a train joined to it in a gathered seam. Sometimes a standing ruffle is upon the seam, and sometimes a scarf or ribbons decorate and conceal it. The folds and plaitings that ornament the front terminate in the side-back seams under bows of ribbon arranged in long loops and ends. This trimming is not arbitrary, as any one of the fashionable caprices may be substituted for it. The engravings upon the label exhibit ornaments quite in contrast with those shown upon the Plate. The sleeves may be trimmed to suit the taste, although the model has a turn-back cuff and a falling plaiting. The neck is finished by a standing collar, and the hem is decorated by side-plaits, box-plaits and a *ruche*, as illustrated. A black book muslin or a very thin and fine black crinoline laid into plaitings is now set under the edges of black or dark costumes, instead of the white ruchings of last season. The model to this Princess is No. 6297, price 1s. 8d. Sterling or 40 cents.

The style of the wrap is again exhibited at figure No. 21, and it may be seen in still plainer finish upon page 223 of this magazine. The center of the back is of velvet, and the lower edges of the upper or outer part are crossed by three overlapping rows of fancy fringe, and *passementerie* ornaments are upon the lower part. Corresponding buttons and loops fasten the wrap at the throat. The turn-over collar is unnecessary when fur is used as trimming. The garment should be lined with quilted silk nicely wadded with cotton, a goods that can be purchased at a little higher price than must be paid for the silk itself. The model to this superb wrap is No. 6364, price 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling. For cloth, it is both a comfortable and elegant style.

The hat, which is worn as if it were a bonnet, has a foundation covered with cream-white ribbon velvet and faced with black. Its crown is trimmed with satin ribbon and bows, under which are fastened ostrich feathers. Marguerites trim its front.

The muff is made of the brocaded velvet and trimmed to harmonize with the decorations of the wrap, with a further addition of a crushed *jacqueminot* rose. The model is No. 4670, price 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

ITEM:—The many combinations which will be formed with the handsome and practical models of this season will hold them in favor for a long time. Individuality may be secured by the union of becoming colors, and personal effects will be studied in the application of garnitures. Each lady will endeavor, while keeping close to the fashionable shapes, to have a fashion of her own in decorations, combinations of materials and tints, and also in the variations of appearance which she can secure by groupings of ribbons.

RUBBER PRINTING-STAMPS.

In the following article it is not our intention to ask the reader to follow us in a recital of the history of printing since the time when Guttenberg obtained the first sheet wet with ink from his crude invention. Nor is it our desire to direct his attention to the many uses to which rubber is subjected in these utilitarian times. A more restricted, but probably quite as interesting a task awaits us in a description of the processes of manufacture and variety of uses peculiar to certain articles, which are an outgrowth of the art of printing, and in which the application of rubber is a marked and characteristic feature. The articles referred to are the rubber printing-stamps, which, though of recent introduction, have already found so many purposes to which they can be applied in the economy of business.

The earliest attempts at their manufacture date no farther back than the year 1845, when they were first produced in England, but with such indifferent results that the business

languished for a considerable period. Later efforts were, however, more successful; and in 1870 the inventors had so far succeeded as to induce a general recognition of their practicality in this country.

To give an idea of the methods by which the best stamps are made, it is necessary at the outset to explain that metal type is first set up by compositors in precisely the form in which the stamp is to be made, the operation being in no way different from that which is daily in use in ordinary printing-offices. After inspection by the proof-reader, the form thus obtained is sent to the stamp-foundry. Here the peculiarities of the business are perhaps more interesting than elsewhere, and here, indeed, are hidden the secrets by which success is attained. We see the cast or matrix made from the type, as in ordinary stereotyping, and, after all is ready, rubber duly prepared for the purpose is forced into the matrix. Then follows a process called "vulcanizing"

by the manufacturer, but the vulcanizing differs materially from the operation commonly known by this name. However, whatever the method, the desired result is secured and the rubber cast is now in a condition for attachment to the base.

Both the handle and base are manufactured by machinery, and while the former is of rosewood nicely polished, the latter is of seasoned mahogany, just as neatly finished. These woods are selected as much for their durability as their beauty, and when the two parts are prepared, the handle is set permanently into the base.

To increase the flexibility of the die, an extra thickness of flexible rubber is cut of precisely the same shape, and the two are attached to the base with the flexible piece occupying the middle position. The article used in this operation is a cement so composed that water or any of the ordinary solvents will not cause a separation of the parts.

After examining the stamps, and seeing what care and foresight these little articles require for their proper production, we next turn to the pads to which the ink is to be applied. These are of sizes to correspond with the stamps themselves, and are of seasoned white wood, with a covering of felt, over which is neatly fastened a facing of jaconet. The felt is present in order to absorb the surplus ink, while the jaconet is always certain to retain sufficient for the operator's use.

Having thus noted, with sufficient regard to detail, the process of manufacture, which, like many other operations, is quite simple in theory while difficult to all except experts, let us next observe how the stamp is brought into use. Two pads accompany each stamp, and after the ink has been spread upon the surface of one, the face of the other is rubbed against it in order to distribute the ink properly and force the surplus into the felt. The operator then grasps the handle of the stamp, which he finds is properly shaped to rest easily in the palm of his hand, and, after pressing the type upon the pad, transfers the stamp to the surface upon which he wishes to make the impression. A brass nail-head, which will be noticed at one side of the handle, indicates the

bottom, so that the worker can always be certain, without examining the type, of having the imprint upright in its direction. After taking as many impressions as he desires, the operator lays the faces of his pads together in order to save his ink from dust, and transfers the entire apparatus to the box in which it was purchased.

The assistance which articles such as we have described may be made to lend in the performance of official duties, or in any work requiring the frequent entry of the same facts, is perfectly wonderful. They are adapted to the use of bankers, brokers, insurance and railroad companies, societies, and all kinds of business men who require method and dispatch in their labors. The librarian uses them to identify his books; the cashier in cancelling or indorsing checks; the business man or agent in printing his name upon catalogues, cards, envelopes and bill-heads, in addressing packages, and so on, through an almost endless series of labors.

Some stamps are provided with slots for the insertion of movable rubber type, so that the date of imprint can be changed at will. These stamps are known as "daters," and are of great use in marking letters, checks, or any series of articles requiring notice of the date of their reception or issue.

We have been thus explicit in the description of these articles, not only because of the interesting facts surrounding their manufacture and use, but also because we wish to call particular attention to the advertisement of Rubber Stamps and Daters in this issue of *THE DELINEATOR*. The goods offered to the public therein are of the best composition; and every stamp sent out by us will be found, if properly used, to produce a clear, perfect impression. The imprint is better than that given by cheap press-work, and as many as five-hundred thousand impressions have been made by a single stamp of this manufacture. There are no articles of the kind in the market superior to these stamps in durability, neatness or accuracy of workmanship, and we feel that in introducing them to the notice of the public, we are doing it a favor. We therefore ask a careful perusal of the advertisement, feeling confident that those who order any of the styles described will be satisfied with their investment.

A PURCHASING AGENCY.

MRS. C. H. CAMPION wishes to announce that she has opened a Purchasing Agency and will receive orders from those desiring her to purchase goods. Her arrangements will enable her to fill orders, whether for large or small quantities, with dispatch and at reasonable prices. Experience has adapted her for supplying plain or refined tastes successfully. By her associations she is apprised at the earliest possible moment of the latest European and American styles.

Dress goods, cloakings, costumes, infants' wardrobes, laces, millinery, domestics of all kinds, trimmings, publications, stamping patterns and materials, are specialties in this business, but orders for other articles will be as punctually attended to and as carefully executed.

As purchases can be made more satisfactorily with ready funds than upon terms of credit, she has determined to accept no orders unless the full amount be sent with the order. In making remittances, if possible, send by draft or post-office order. Do not risk money in a letter without registering it. Information as to current prices, etc., sent upon receipt of stamp for return letter. Parties who anticipate giving an order for a costume, a bonnet or goods of any

kind, and who write in advance for information as to prices, should give an idea as to the qualities desired by stating the expense to which they wish their purchases limited. Those desiring a collection of samples must enclose fifty cents in payment for the time taken to procure them.

Retail dealers who do not make regular trips to the New York market, can be supplied with novelties and standards on favorable terms, as she has facilities for selecting from the stocks of leading importing and jobbing houses at trade rates. Communications may be addressed to Mrs. C. H. CAMPION, No. 555 Broadway, New York, in care of E. Butterick & Co.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to certify that MRS. C. H. CAMPION has been known by us for the past ten years, and that she is in every way competent to accomplish the undertaking she has assumed. We believe she will give satisfaction to parties desiring to send orders for the purchase of goods, if it is possible for any one to render it.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.

COMFORTABLE WINTER COSTUMES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

At this time of the year mothers are always very anxious to prepare the warmest and prettiest costumes for their little ones, so that these dear pets will be well protected against the chilling embraces of sly Jack Frost. To assist loving mamma in her laborious undertaking, Dame Fashion has taken an extraordinary amount of interest in the welfare of these precious little darlings, and has been almost at her wits' end, in her effort to design garments that will be sure to afford them every comfort. From among her numerous supply we will here mention some of her newest and best models.

A very stylish costume for a little girl combines in its structure a pretty kilt skirt and scarf, and a full, gathered blouse, so attached that they form but one garment, whose adjustment is quite easily performed. The costume has that *negligé* effect so becoming to little girls, while its construction is such that any soft woolen fabric may be selected for it. It has a jaunty sailor collar about the neck, fastening over the bust under a bow-knot of ribbon, and adding by its presence a very picturesque appearance to the costume. This is a very comfortable and pretty costume for school or street wear, for exercises in the gymnasium or for any occasion where a loose, negligent garment is desired. Cashmere, flannel, *de beige*, serge and camel's-hair make up prettily into costumes of this description, with embroidery, lace, folds, flat braids or galloon-bands for garniture. The embroidery may be done with embroidery braid or silk floss, in colors that will either contrast or harmonize with the material. Silk, velvet or any other contrasting fabric may be used for the sash. Titan braid, bias bands of plaided goods or Smyrna lace will trim it tastefully and fashionably, and may be disposed as the fancy of the maker suggests. The model to the costume is No. 6361, which is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age, and costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

Another tasteful little costume is in Princess style, and has a plaited back and a narrow under-arm gore, which, with a bust dart in each side of the front, suffice to shape the garment tastefully to the figure. It is rendered quite picturesque in effect by a wide scarf, which is laid in upturned folds and reversed for a portion of its depth, the reversed section being faced with a darker color. The scarf is held in place in the side-back seams, and the dress below it may be decorated with a box or knife plaiting, a ruffle or bias bands of plain or plaid material. A dainty standing collar, with turn-over points in front, encircles the neck, and natty bows of vari-colored ribbon ornament the center of the back. The costume is pretty enough for the most dressy occasions, and may be made of camel's-hair, light-tinted cashmeres, serge, vigogne, *damassé*, silk or any dress fabric in vogue. Plaids of beautiful colors are novelties for Winter costumes, and are extremely handsome made up by this model, which is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. It is No. 6367, and costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

A costume, with a half-fitted body, to which is sewed a kilt-plaiting that lengthens it to the proper depth of a dress, is also very stylish for a little girl. It has a charming little Carrick cape about the neck, which may however be removed for the house, or omitted altogether, and a coat worn instead. Cashmere, serge or any of the dress materials may be selected for the formation of the costume, which may be ornamented as preferred with Smyrna, Russian or Irish point lace, folds, braids or galloons. Plaid goods trimmed with plain, or plain goods garnished with bias bands of plaid, make pretty and fashionable costumes for both school and holiday attire, and are exceedingly handsome when shaped by this model, which is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. It is No. 6300, and its price is 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

A polonaise, suggesting the "washerwoman" style of drapery, is both pretty and attractive for mamma's little

girl, and may be worn with either a gored or a kilted skirt. Its picturesque effect may be heightened by facing the up-turned section with *matelassé*, silk, velvet or brocaded or plaid goods, and making the sleeves of the facing material. Soft woolen fabrics make very pretty polonaises of this style, and may be trimmed as the fancy dictates. The model is No. 6307, price 10d. Sterling or 20 cents, and is in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age.

A charming model for a gored skirt to wear with this polonaise is No. 4829, which is in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age and costs 10d. Sterling or 20 cents. A stylish kilt skirt, with a comfortably constructed under-waist extending well over the hips, can be shaped by model No. 6279, which is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age and costs 7d. Sterling or 15 cents.

A very long coat, which these little ladies will appreciate on cold wintry days, has a double-breasted front closed in the ordinary double-breasted manner with buttons and button-holes, and a nicely-shaped back, at each side of whose center seam is laid a box-plait, turning forward from which is a *revers* that is arched appropriately at the waist-line, both *revers* and plaits extending the entire length of the garment. Basket or lady's cloth, velvet, *matelassé*, diagonal or any of the heavy plain or plaid suitings in vogue are all suitable for this coat. Pockets with laps falling over their tops, deep, round cuffs, and a pretty turn-over collar, complete its ornamentation; and these, with the *revers*, may, if preferred, be of a contrasting fabric or color. When light goods are used in the formation, a lining of woolen or Canton flannel, or of quilted marcelline silk or Farmer satin, with an interlining of wadding, will make the coat warm enough to wear on the coldest days. The model is No. 6366, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age.

Another comfortable cloak, which is in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age, has a rolling collar falling with a cape-like effect over a stylish Carrick cape, whose front edges round prettily away from the square-cornered lapel portion of the front. It has a narrow sack front closed all the way down with buttons and button-holes, and a carefully formed back, in with whose center seam is sewed in an overlap that is held in place under buttons. Deep pockets with double laps decorate its sides, and double, braid-outlined cuffs complete the coat sleeves, the edges of the laps and make-believe cuffs being rounded off to harmonize with the cape. The same materials will be used for this cloak as for the coat, and the same methods of finish adopted. The pattern is No. 6368, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

A high-necked sack apron, with long, coat-shaped sleeves, will be found very useful for protecting the dress from soil of any kind. It may be made of linen, lawn, calico, gingham or any suitable fabric, and trimmed with ruffles, Hamburg embroidery, Torchon lace or any of the neat cotton edgings. It has a large pocket upon each side of the front, and when made of white goods and trimmed with lace or embroidery, is just as pretty an apron as any girl could desire for school or house wear. The model is No. 6349, which is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age, and costs 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

For the wee man who is the torment and joy of mamma's life all in one tiny bundle of humanity, there is a handsome kilt costume, which consists of two garments, viz.: a jacket and a kilt skirt. The plaits of the kilt all turn one way and cease some distance at each side of the center of the front, which may be adorned with rosettes of the binding-braid or a row of buttons. The skirt is attached to a high-necked under-waist, by means of which the entire weight of the kilt is transferred to the shoulders. The jacket is shaped by a seam down the center of the back and one under each arm, the former being prettily notched at the termination, while

the latter seam has sewed a triangular overlap that is fastened to position at the point under a button. A turn-down collar encircles the neck; pockets, the pride of mamma's little boy, adorn the sides; and simulated pointed cuffs decorate the little coat sleeves. Cheviot, cloth, Melton, flannel, diagonal, and plain and plaid suitings are the most fashionable materials for little boys' wear, with braid-bindings, machine-stitchings, flat braids or bias bands for the trimming.

Another handsome costume for the little man has a kilt skirt similar in construction to the one above-mentioned, and a jaunty little jacket, whose only fitting seams are those joining the back and front sections. These seams are left open for a short distance above the lower edge, and the back is slashed through the center for a similar distance and falls in dainty tabs over the kilt. The front is in loose sack shape, buttoned its depth with buttons and button-holes, and is ornamented on each side with a nice, square-cornered pocket. This costume is extremely handsome when made of navy-blue twilled flannel, with all the edges of the jacket completed with a row of wide white Titan braid. Two rows of the braid may pass down both sides of the plain front section, with a row of silver buttons between them. Any of the materials appropriate for boys' wear may, however, be made up by this model, with braid-binding or machine-stitching for the finish. The model to this costume is No. 6332, and that of the other No. 6384, each of which is graded in five sizes for boys from two to six years of age and costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

A costume all in one garment, with a double-breasted front, and a pretty coat-tail back falling over a box-plaited skirt, is worn by boys of the same ages as the last-named, and is very jaunty and comfortable for mamma's little man. The same materials may be used for this costume as for the others, and the trimming may be as mamma's taste prefers. Seal-brown, gray, navy-blue, *beige* and mixed browns and blacks are the most fashionable colors for little boys' costumes, with trimmings of blue or brown braids, and gilt, silver, smoke-pearl and bone buttons. This costume will be a favorite with many mothers, and its model is No. 6333, price 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

A nice long Ulster for the lad to wear when he goes out walking, sleigh-riding, coasting, etc., is double-breasted and has overlaps low down upon the back seams. A turn-down collar, that may be turned up on very cold days, is about the neck; and a wide belt, passing through straps in the side seams, draws the garment comfortably to the waist. Of course, this Ulster has pockets with overlaps—and very deep ones they are too, for that wonderful dame called Fashion knows very well that the most part of a boy's pride lies in the number of pockets he possesses, and that a garment without these handy receptacles has but few attractions for him. Ulster cloth, waterproof or heavy coating of any kind may be made up by this model, which is No. 4957, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. This Ulster will be worn by boys from three to ten years of age. If mamma likes, she may border the edges of the Ulster with Astrachan or any dark fur.

A muff, that will protect the little man's fingers from the cruel attacks of Jack Frost, may be worn with this Ulster or with any of the little boy's coats or jackets. It is always made and completed to harmonize with these garments. The model is in one size and is No. 6086, price 7d. Sterling or 15 cents.

A very jaunty little costume for little folks of either sex has a double-breasted front, and a nicely shaped back that falls in irregular outlines over a kilted skirt. A deep sailor collar surrounds the neck, and pretty pockets ornament the front. This model is No. 6132, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is worn by children from two to nine years of age.

Another sensible little costume has a single-breasted front closed all the way down with buttons and button-holes, and a short back that falls in fancy tabs over a box-plaited skirt. Pockets are upon the front skirt, and a deep sailor collar, cut to form two tabs in the back to harmonize with those of the body, completes the neck very prettily. This costume is

appropriate for children of the same ages as the other, and is No. 6123, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

Two other pretty little costumes have fitting seams to the shoulders at both back and front. One has *revers* sewed in with the skirt seams, while the other has extra widths which are disposed in box-plaits upon the outside and fastened in place at the top under bows of ribbon or pretty buttons. The one with *revers*, which is No. 6233, has an adjustable "stole" collar, which may be buttoned at either the back or front; while the other, which is No. 6231, has a jaunty sailor collar whose ends meet at the throat under a pretty ribbon bow. Each of these models is in five sizes for children from two to six years of age, and costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

Plaid suitings make very nice costumes for children, and may be trimmed with velvet bands, braids, scollops, or bias folds of a contrasting fabric. Cashmere, merino, *de beige* and any of the soft woolen materials are also appropriate for children's costumes, with trimmings of velvet, braid, silk, galloon-bands, or Smyrna, Russian or Irish-point lace.

To wear with either of these costumes, there are two charming yet comfortable little coats, that may be constructed of flannel, cashmere, corduroy, plush, lady's-cloth, honeycomb cloth or any of the fancy coatings appropriate for children's wear. One has a double-breasted front, and a nicely shaped back whose three gracefully curved seams extend all the way to the bottom of the garment. The other has a single-breasted front and the same number of fitting seams at the back, the center one of which terminates in extra widths below the waist-line. These widths are joined together and disposed in a box-plait on the under side, their tops at the outside being indicated by a button. Pockets ornament the sides of each of these two coats; the single-breasted one, which is No. 4997, having a jaunty sailor collar about the neck; while the other, which is model No. 6038, is completed with a handsome turn-down collar. The pockets, the collars, and the make-believe cuffs upon the dainty coat sleeves may be faced with silk, velvet or any contrasting color, or their edges and those of the coat may be finished with braid, galloon-bands, pipings, bias bands, or fur. Children from one to six years of age will be the happy possessors of these comfortable coats, each of whose models costs 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

To keep a child's dress nice and clean for any length of time is impossible, unless he is plentifully supplied with suitable aprons. An apron that buttons upon the shoulders will be found the most satisfactory by the mother who is continually kept sewing buttons on her children's garments, as in this model the buttons are entirely out of the reach of the tiny, mischievous fingers. The garment, though plain, is made dressy enough for the little one by placing a wide sash of the goods or ribbon about the waist and tying its ends in a pretty bow-knot at the back. This model, which is called a blouse dress, is No. 6125, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in four sizes for children from two to five years of age.

A circular apron, that can be worn by children from one to six years of age, has a pretty turn-down collar, patch-pockets, and sashes coming from the sides. It is No. 6071, price 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

For dressy occasions, a slip made of white organdy, lawn, cambric or nainsook, and trimmed with colored or white embroidery, or with Torchon or Valenciennes lace, would be extremely pretty for mamma's little darling. Clusters of tiny tucks, separated by doubled rows of insertion, extend from the neck to the waist-line at both back and front, and a cluster of tucks above two overlapping ruffles of embroidery or lace may adorn the bottom. The model to this dainty affair is No. 6295, and is in six sizes for children from one to six years of age, and costs 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

The aprons may be made of calico, cambric, linen, gingham, lawn or any of the fabrics appropriate for them, and trimmed with ruffles, bands, pipings or plain hems. The latter method of completion will no doubt be adopted by sensible mothers, who are as solicitous about the comfort and neatness of their children's costumes as about their dressy appearance.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COIFFURE.

"O, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us."

The nearest approach to the fruition of the wish expressed in this quaint rhyme is the mirror. As an aid to the toilette, it is indispensable; as a medium of criticism, invaluable. As a rule, if a lady relies upon the reflection it gives back when she stands before it to see that her toilette is perfect, she will be better satisfied than with the varied comments her friends will venture.

If there is one bow too many or too few, if a curl is caught too high or too low, if a puff is arranged too stiffly to suit the contour of her pretty face, how soon will her eye discover a defect undiscernible to those who do not daily study the matter of her personal dress as she herself does? Especially in dressing her hair, if she considers as she should the shape of her face and head, will she find her mirror of the utmost importance. And although Fashion issues general modes for the coiffure, we recommend ladies who adopt them to modify them as the face requires, and not follow them with such an utter disregard of effect as we far too often encounter.

At present, the tendency is to "build up" a very high coiffure, either with or without the chatelaine braid at the back. This, of course, calls into requisition the use of finger or pin puffs, which for a season or two back have not been popular, although they have been more or less worn by ladies of conservative tastes.

French fashions for coiffures show no set or regular arrangement of the puffs and braids, but a careless intermingling of the two, arranged on the crown in either an oval or round shape, according to the requirements of the face and head. And in the arrangement of the chatelaine braid when appended, a shortening of its length is noticeable; in the majority of the coiffures the braid reaching only to the nape of the neck. In these points but very few curls are to be seen, and these are short and attached at one side of the chatelaine braid at the neck.

Our young belles have adopted a piquant style of coiffure, which adds considerably to their height, but is just the thing to give a jaunty tilt to the wide-brimmed flaring hats now fashionable. All the hair is combed nearly to the crown and tied, after which it is braided either alone or in connection with a switch, and a coil is formed, with the braid pulled high and loose at the front. At the latter point three puffs are grouped, so as to produce a still higher effect; while from the back as many puffs as are required to "fill out" the coil are arranged so as to extend upward toward the cluster at the front. The hair is combed up from the neck as smoothly as possible, and all about the forehead and temples "Montagues" or the old-fashioned "spit curls" are closely arranged. About square or high foreheads these charming rings are almost indispensable, as they soften the outlines, reduce the apparent height, and, by a judicious disposal, lend a decidedly coquettish effect to a saucy, round face. Bandoline, cold starch, and the water in which quince seeds have been allowed to stand, are all used in forming these little curls, which, to successfully brave the siege of wind and weather, must be formed at night and tied down with a piece of gauze, tissue or net until morning, when all the sediment may be brushed out, without disturbing the rings. They are quite troublesome to keep in order day after day, and to this fact we are probably indebted for a rumored change back again to the soft, fluffy frizzes that produce such a youthful result about any face.

Speaking of frizzes will right here permit the mention of a new style of false frizz called the Coquet. It is a short piece, woven in the ordinary manner, to pin on across the front of the head, just under the crown braid or coil; and instead of being in the usual round curls, the separated locks are waved and each terminates in a flat curl not unlike, in effect, the "Montague" rings. The Coquet conceals the parting, which is

greatly to its advantage with ladies whose hair has come out until it is too thin to part nicely. It is about one-eighth of a yard in length, and the hair is sufficiently long to fall over any forehead as low as desired.

Young girls and misses, who have a pretty way of waving or crimping their front hair and then drawing it all backward and tying it in with their back hair, sometimes require a switch in order to make heavy enough the single braid they allow to hang from the back of the head. This braid is usually discontinued about three or four inches from the ends of the hair and tied with a bright ribbon, another tie being secured at the beginning of the braid.

Young girls and misses, whose hair is short, uneven and stubborn, can do but little with it until it has attained length. Up to this time it may be crimped or waved at the sides, frizzed over the forehead, and tied in the back, at either the top or neck as most becoming.

"Banged" hair, or a small allowance cut short across the forehead and combed straight down toward the brow, is very becoming to most young faces, and is much affected for children whose back hair is crimped and left to float loosely.

It is scarcely possible to give definite instructions as to the exact arrangement of the hair, as every lady must follow the general fashion, according to the quantity of material or false hair she possesses. Another fact intrudes itself. There is no radical change, nor has there been for two or three years. All femininity has by this time accustomed itself to either the crown or chatelaine arrangement, or both, and for the first reason above given requires no instructions, except to modify or vary the general style by puffs or frizzes, waves or "Montagues," according to the inclinations of the taste and the requirements of the features.

The same rule will apply to evening coiffures, which are generally enlivened by the addition of flowers either natural or artificial, or by some fancy ornament especially calculated for the purpose. Curls are used for evening to some extent, but always in connection with puffs and braids; but for ordinary purposes they are not as popular as they were a short time ago. But if a young lady or miss has naturally curly hair, she can arrange it very prettily by dividing it so as to make two clusters of about three or four curls each, with one cluster higher than and to fall over the other. The upper cluster should consist of the front and side hair, combed as smoothly back as possible and tied at the middle of the head with a ribbon, or with a string to be concealed by a fancy pin. The temple and forehead locks should then be frizzed or arranged in "Montagues," whichever best suits the face. Dark hair is prettiest in Montagues, but light hair is most pleasing when frizzed and combed out in the fluffiest manner possible.

"The Manifold" is a convenient style of switch, as it can, as its name suggests, be arranged in many forms. It is of light weight and therefore a favorite with ladies to whom a heavy coiffure is painful.

A chance bit of information gleaned from personal experience may be of interest to ladies who intend to have their combings made into switches, and may possibly shed light upon a mystery to those who already have them made up. Combings are naturally in a faded condition not noticed until worn, when often a difference of two shades appears between them and the hair of which they once formed a part. Many ladies thus get an idea that their own hair is not given back to them, but has either intentionally or otherwise been changed by the hair-dresser. A moment's consideration of the fact that combings must be dead and therefore faded, will prevent any such charge by the customer and the disagreeable discussion that will in consequence arise.

Another important, but more generally known fact is this: Unless combings are made up with the roots all one way, the switch will be rough and brush badly, no matter how long it is used. This difficulty is now overcome by a process which straightens the combings with the roots all one way, and makes of them a switch as smooth as one of cut hair.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COUNTRY LADY, Edinburgh, Grundy Co., Mo.—It is fashionable in society to celebrate the anniversary of the Wedding-day after five years has elapsed, with a Wooden Wedding. When ten years have passed, a Tin Wedding is held in remembrance of the nuptials. A Crystal Wedding celebrates a union of fifteen years, a Silver Wedding twenty-five years, a Golden Wedding fifty years, and a Diamond Wedding seventy-five years. The invitations have mention of the name of the anniversary for which the reception is to be held, and the refreshments are of an order similar to those that are usually held on the first wedding-day. One of the ornaments of the banquet table is adorned with an appropriate inscription, such as the date of the original event, followed by that of the present festivity or some motto in commemoration of the latter.

Mrs. L. G.—It is long since Irish poplin has been considered fashionable goods, but in many instances ladies have found it a necessary economy to utilize dresses of this material. As the color is white, and you suggest having it dyed some other shade in order to make it more suitable for remodeling for street and church wear, it is advisable in the first place to tell you that being composed of silk and wool, it must be dyed very carefully to produce a satisfactory result. It will probably be necessary to have it dyed and re-dyed to make a smooth fabric, as after the first dyeing the different natures of the two materials combined in its weaving are apparent in the rough, wrinkled appearance and uneven color obtained by the goods. It may be dyed in any of the fashionable dark Winter shades, and after it is nicely colored, it will be better to use some other material in combination than to make any part of a costume of it alone.

If a short promenading suit is the style you prefer, we suggest the use of coat and vest No. 6378, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and skirt No. 6365, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. About three yards of new material in double width, or six yards in single width, will be required for the box-plaiting on the skirt. India cashmere, French cashmere, merino in small plaid, or some of the more fancy goods neatly woven in a combination of colors are in double width and appropriate for using with the dyed poplin. The vest may also be of this selection, and the coat and over-skirt of the poplin.

Miss E. B., East Thatford, Wis., would like us to tell her if there is anything that can be done to tarlatan to make it look fresh after it has been worn. She has an over-dress which she has worn only once, and wishes if possible to renew its texture.

Dampen the material with a solution made of gum Arabic and hot water, using a cloth that has been dipped in the liquid and wrung nearly dry. Then lay a thin piece of white muslin over the tarlatan and press it with a hot iron. This may be repeated until it becomes as stiff as you desire it to be.

SAIDEE—Plain worsted damask in a color harmonizing with the appointments of the room, overhung with Nottingham lace, will make a pretty drapery in Winter for a bay window. The damask may be in the form of deep lambrequins trimmed with worsted fringe. A gayer style is in bright worsted chintz goods with similar trimmings, but it is more suitable for a dining or sitting room than for a parlor in a country house.

COUNTRY GIRL—We think the best plan would be to get enough new material to make a false skirt to wear with your black over-suit, if, as you intimate, the old material you have on hand does not look suitable to wear with the new polonaise. A black alpaca skirt would do very well with the latter. We do not like your idea of having a basque of a different fabric from the skirt, as such a combination is not now in style.

A NEW SUBSCRIBER, Warren, Pa.—Your material like sample may be used with a combination of camel's-hair goods in a darker shade of brown.

Mrs. E. W., New York—A most fashionable Winter style of street dress in such rich materials as velvet is made by the model entitled the "Exposition Costume," which is illustrated in the October issue. It has a short plaited skirt, a basque body, and a scarf over-skirt. The price of the entire model, which is No. 6352, is 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The Princess is more worn for a regular house or evening dress. A costume, suitable for either house or promenade toilette, may be modeled by the trained skirt No. 4886, and decorated with a scarf drapery of silk or velvet. The latter requires material about two yards and a half in length. This is draped with one end passing in folds or wrinkles about the figure, and the other end falling in shawl fashion upon the train. The price of the pattern of the skirt is 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. The bottom may be trimmed with a satin or velvet flounce, side-plaited, box-plaited or gathered.

The report on Dress Trimmings given in this number contains directions for decorating a trained skirt with a satin flounce and velvet plaiting, which may give you some happy hint for enriching a velvet skirt. A habit basque is a very stylish upper-garment represented by No. 6327, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

For walking you will need a coat or cloak. A pretty cloak is No. 6338. It is of the medium, dressy length intended for velvet. Its price is 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling. A desirable model for a cloak is No. 6335, at the same price. A combination of pressed chenille and the *laminée* style of fringe sprinkled with jet will be handsome trimming for both the robe and the cloak.

AMIGO—Messrs. C. G. Gunther's Sons, 184 Fifth Avenue, New York, are importers and dealers in furs and fur trimmings, and can no doubt meet your requirements in respect to a stylish fur cloak. An article upon Furs and Fur Trimmings will appear in the December number of the *DELINEATOR*.

LILY, Victor, Iowa, writes to know what would make a suitable school dress for a girl of seventeen and how to make it? Also how to dress her hair, which is rather short and very curly, her face being very round and her forehead of medium height; also what would be a suitable best dress for her?

Scotch plaid goods are again very fashionable for young ladies' costumes, especially those for the street and school wear, and are generally made up in regular kilt style with a coat basque or plaited blouse. The skirt could be stylishly cut by pattern No. 6298, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and a basque by pattern No. 6309, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. Or, if a blouse waist is preferred, then pattern No. 6007, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, will be suitable and fashionable, as it includes a yoke. If an outside garment of the suit goods be desired, we would suggest a circular of the plaid lined with red or blue flannel. These circulars are very fashionable this season to wear with costumes of any material. A handsome one may be cut by pattern No. 4616, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It is noticeable in these circulars that the front edges are straight and that the seam at the center of the back is bias or nearly so.

If silk alone is considered too expensive for a best suit, get a pretty fancy suit goods and make it up in connection with silk or cashmere. If the young lady can wear red, get one of the new wine or plum shades for the color; if not, one of the new metallic blue shades will be pretty for her.

As to the best method of dressing her hair, she should first study her own features and then apply the suggestions or instructions she will find in the coiffure article upon page 258 of this *DELINEATOR*.

M. G. M., Beatty, Westmoreland Co., Pa., wishes to know whether velvet cloaks are worn now by misses of fifteen.

For this season the velvet coat and vest are decidedly preferable, and by a little alteration the sack cloak you have may be remodeled in the latter style.

GRACE AND MAUD BROWN, *Victor, Iowa*.:—These two young ladies ask the following questions:

At about what age do young ladies begin to wear long dresses?

What colors should a young girl having gray eyes, dark hair and clear complexion, wear; also a young girl having light curly hair, blue eyes and fair complexion?

FIRST: The age depends much upon the size and development of the young lady. About seventeen is the usual age, unless the young lady is small and slight, when she can postpone the adoption of dresses that have slight or long trains another year.

Dark-haired young ladies wear the new shades of Magenta, wine and plum, as well as any of the red shades; and also adopt, when the eyes are light and the complexion clear, the colors that should be worn by a fair-complexioned lady, such as invisible blue or green, navy-blue, metallic blue and blue-plum. Both, however, can wear the new Scotch plaids, which combine blue, green, red and yellow; the latter two colors appearing in only very fine lines at wide intervals.

HOUSEKEEPER, *Boston, Mass.*:—The articles to which you refer as advertised in THE DELINEATOR under the name of Mrs. Potts' Cold-Handle Sad-Irons, certainly seem to be very much admired wherever they have received a trial. In explanation of their peculiarities, we may say that they are lined with a non-conducting fire cement, which prevents the heat arising to the hand. Being double-pointed, they can be used to iron in either direction, whether backward or forward. They are not expensive when compared with the inferior old-style flat iron, and with their many advantages seem destined to entirely supplant the latter in popular esteem. They are manufactured by the Enterprise Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, and can be obtained of all hardware merchants.

MISS K. E. C., *Canastota, N. Y.*:—The fashionable length of little children's dresses is neither long nor very short, but pauses at a pretty distance which is just below the knees.

MRS. M. M., *Pike*:—Yes, a black silk is not only stylish for young ladies of twenty, but is the best investment a lady can make if she wishes to possess a dress suitable for any occasion.

You can only use seal-brown to combine with material like the sample, or else silk of the same shade.

MRS. J. S. E., *Cleopatra, Mo.*:—Get silk of the same color to trim your dress with, and make it after the following patterns and suggestions. Cut the polonaise by pattern No. 6314, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. Face the *revers*, and the bottom of the back for two or three inches on the outside, with the silk. Bind the points of the front and make the bows also with silk. Omit the upper two bands on the sleeve and make the one at the wrist of silk. Also make the collar of silk, and use lace for the plaiting inside it, or omit it altogether if you desire to wear collars instead of ruching at the neck.

Cut the skirt by the new pattern No. 6389, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents, which appears in this number of THE DELINEATOR. Omit the upper plaiting and stitch the lower one on to form a heading like that of the upper one. You can add a band of silk to the flounce about two inches from the bottom before you make the plaits, with very good effect. It will take about two yards of bias silk to trim the costume.

L. B., *Vandalia, Iowa*, wishes to know if ball fringe will be a fashionable trimming this Winter, and whether long circular wraps will be in style? Also how to dress her hair, her forehead being rather high and square, and her face inclined to be round and full?

To the first query we are obliged to give a negative reply, but to the second we can give an emphatic affirmative, and refer the inquirer to the information in reference to circular wraps contained in the reply to "Lily."

To the third question we also refer to the direction in the same answer.

MRS. D. C. H., *Linwood, Butler Co., Neb.*:—Plaid fabrics are in style for ladies' Winter costumes. The style of your sample is appropriate for combining with black cashmere or merino. The figured goods may be mixed with brown alpaca. Either of your materials is suitable for making a short promenading suit with coat and vest. The labels on our patterns give all information in regard to their construction.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER:—It seems to us that white cashmere is the most serviceable bridal dress for a young lady living in a country village, for it may be worn as often as she chooses for subsequent evening parties and will then dye nicely in any dark color for more ordinary costume. White silk or satin will trim it suitably in the first instance.

White tarlatan is the most inexpensive fabric for the bridal, yet it may be worn only a few times and afterward is good for nothing else.

The bride should wear her gloves all the evening, even though the guests at a private wedding do not. This is in accordance with the strict regulation of Fashion, but if the friends are not accustomed to an exact observance of her rules, they may be removed during the latter part. The handkerchief should not be carried in the hand. The fan may be suspended on a chain or by a ribbon at the side. Each invitation for the double wedding should be written separately and enclosed in its own envelope. The chatelaine braid and front flat side-curls, or a cluster of finger puffs arranged high on the head, with short front locks combed out and pasted in little rings, is becoming to most faces.

Very dark garnet is one of the leading Autumn shades of silk. A polonaise and demi-trained skirt are stylish for visiting and church. For further information in all such matters we must refer you to the several reports on Dress Materials, Trimmings and Millinery in this issue of our Magazine.

A dark gray felt hat, trimmed with garnet, would be entirely appropriate for any shade of toilette. A cashmere wrap is very desirable for Autumn. One of the latest dolmans would make you a very neat mantle of material to match with your brown camel's-hair suit.

QUAKER LADY:—In the Report on Dress and Cloak Trimmings you will find good suggestions for decorating black silk dresses. The block and fan flounce for the skirt is a very handsome mode, and the "washerwoman" style of polonaise is one of the new fashions certain to reign through Autumn and Winter.

H. R., *North Liberty, Ind.*:—An appropriate style of overdress for the lady is represented by No. 6314, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. This is a polonaise with basque front and back slightly draped. The bottom may be cut in points and bound with silk, satin or velvet, or it may remain plain on the edge and be trimmed with a fold of either.

NOTICE.

To insure the filling of orders for DELINEATORS for any specific edition, we should receive them by or before the tenth of the month preceding the date of issue. For instance: parties wishing the DELINEATOR for December may be certain to secure copies of that edition by sending in their orders by the tenth of November. We shall, of course, as far as possible, fill all orders received at a later date; but we cannot always do so. This rule will continue until further notice.

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To Measure for a Lady's Waist, or any Garment requiring a Bust Measure to be taken:—Put the measure around the body, over the dress, close under the arms, drawing it closely, NOT TOO TIGHT.

To Measure for a Skirt or Over-Skirt:—Put the tape around the waist, over the dress. *Take the MEASURES for MISSES' and LITTLE GIRLS' PATTERNS THE SAME AS FOR LADIES'. In ordering, give the ages also.*

To Measure for a Boy's Coat or Vest:—Put the measure around the body, under the jacket, close under the arms, drawing it closely, NOT TOO TIGHT.

For the Overcoat:—Measure over the garment the coat is to be worn over.

To Measure for Pants:—Put the measure around the body, over the Pants at the waist, drawing it closely, NOT TOO TIGHT.

To Measure for a Shirt:—For the size of the Neck, measure the exact size where the collar encircles it, allowing one inch,—thus:—if the exact size is 14 inches, use a pattern marked 15 inches. For the Breast, measure the same as for a Coat.

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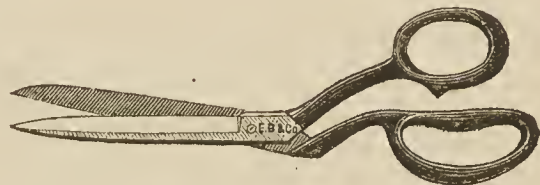
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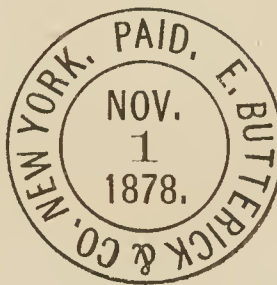
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To Measure for a Lady's Waist, or any Garment requiring a Bust Measure to be taken:—Put the measure around the body, over the dress, close under the arms, drawing it closely, NOT TOO TIGHT.

To Measure for a Skirt or Over-Skirt:—Put the tape around the waist, over the dress.

Take the MEASURES for MISSES' and LITTLE GIRLS' PATTERNS THE SAME AS FOR LADIES'. In ordering, give the ages also.

To Measure for a Boy's Coat or Vest:—Put the measure around the body, under the jacket, close under the arms, drawing it closely, NOT TOO TIGHT.

For the Overcoat:—Measure over the garment the coat is to be worn over.

To Measure for Pants:—Put the measure around the body, over the Pants at the waist, drawing it closely, NOT TOO TIGHT.

To Measure for a Shirt:—For the size of the Neck, measure the exact size where the collar encircles it, allowing one inch,—thus:—if the exact size is 14 inches, use a pattern marked 15 inches. For the Breast, measure the same as for a Coat.

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LADIES' FASHIONS.

Any lady can pose for the Queen of Sheba this season without being lavish in her expenditures. The handsome raiment of that historic beauty could not have excelled the effects produced by our own prevailing styles of form and combinations of color and material. Thrifty fingers and ingenious management belong to the accomplishments of our most elegant ladies, and they not only do not scorn to perform the labor required in the devising of their toilettes, but are exceedingly proud of their individual successes in these things. They announce their proofs of a higher and more artistic development in the dress-making art with quite as much delight as a painter exhibits his satisfying pictures.

The styles of the season are now fully inaugurated, and the charming additions which are made this month to the modes but recently issued, command the admiration of the most tasteful of our people. Not only do they approve of these late models, but they are entirely satisfied with the unusually wide variety of shapes devised for their comfort and decoration.

Dress materials are at once inexpensive and elegant, and many ladies, who have hitherto been too timid to risk cutting out their own garments, are encouraged by this fact into venturing, and they meet with most gratifying success. They select their fashionable models carefully, study them attentively, and the real trouble is then at an end.

THE PRINCESS.

This costume is still the prevailing elegance of outline. It is narrowly ornamented about its lower edges, the train sometimes contrasting with the sides and front in the fashioning of its decorations. Its customary ornament is a *plastron*, formed of overlapping rows of fringes, or slightly ruched French laces interlooped with narrow ribbon with clipped ends, or rows of overlapping points, squares or narrow slashes bound with satin or lined with rich colors, which peep out and suggest a luxuriousness that belonged only to the Orientals until a few years ago. Sometimes the side-back breadths or gores receive such adornments, while the front is left plain, or is crossed with flat bands that are piped. There is no limit to the varieties of trimmings that will be seen on elegant dresses; but they must on no account be excessive in quantity. If embroidered bands are used, they must be charily arranged, and consequently but little will be required. If gold or silver laces or braids are chosen, they must be sparingly used. Profusion of ornament is considered vulgar, and very properly so. Models for the Princess are already in use in several slightly varying outlines,

each one being in the height of fashion, their differences in shape having been intended to meet the necessities of ladies whose figures are in contrast with each other. Of the Princess models we have recently issued, one style is just as popular as another.

POLONAISES.

There are two superbly handsome novelties just issued for these garments. One is called the coat polonaise and will be a favorite for cloths, velvets, corduroys and other heavy fabrics. Its front and under-arm darts are long and shapely, and the back is fitted by center and side-form seams, and by nicely and effectively curved under-arm seams arranged so as to be visible at the back. An extra width is cut upon the center seam, to fold under and add grace and ampleness to the lower part of the garment. Long coat-laps are set into the side-back seams quite low down, and side-pockets and sleeve-facings harmonize with them and complete the stylish coat-like effect of the polonaise. These articles, with the collar, may contrast faintly or sharply in material or color with the garment itself, if its possessor so choose; or the entire polonaise may be finished in a single material. Piped bands, stitched edges and fur borderings will be in use for its decoration; but it is expected that the plainer the finish, the more elegant it will appear. By plainness is not meant the omission of any rich contrasting velvets, brocades or satins for its accessories or smaller parts. Its style will be in excellent taste over a skirt having a flat trimming upon it, or above a kilt-finished skirt, the upper part of which is made of goods that has a less wearisome weight than the polonaise fabric.

Another style has all the old and still popular peculiarities of the yoke and plaited body, with added novelties. Cashmeres in their various grades and qualities, and other woollens which are neither too thick nor too stiff, will be chosen for its use. The yoke and cuffs may be laid in narrow upright plaits, or they may be cut from striped or other contrasting material if picturesqueness of effect be desirable. To the yoke three box-plaits both back and front are joined in a seam and thus compose the body of the garment. These plaits are laid closer together at the belt-line than at the top, and they flare again below this line to fit over the hips. There is an under belt to which the back plaits are invisibly joined, but the front is belted on the outside, although its plaits may also be fastened underneath. An outer belt may encircle the entire figure if the wearer pleases. The box-plaits extend to near the knees, where a cross-drapery, which may be finished with laces, plaitings, ornamental bands, pipings of satin, galloons, bound slashes or fringes, is joined to it and completes its depth. The elegance and coquetry of

this garment will insure a use of its model among tasteful ladies for a long time to come.

COATS.

These garments are in as full a tide of popularity as ever they were, and perhaps this tide is even stronger than it has ever been. A new model, which suggests a superior defiance against Mid-winter weather as well as a pleasing elegance of design and finish, is just issued. It is called a "coachman's coat," which name rather heightens the charm of its fashioning. It is just as much a coat as it is possible for a garment to be. It has its three beautifully curved fitting seams behind, with an open and overlapping skirt, upon which are inserted laps, while its front skirt is joined to a closely fitted double-breasted body, which closes below long lapels and a rolling collar. The sleeves are also finished in coat fashion, and the edges are bound with wide tailor's braid, or they may be triple-stitched, under-faced or neatly piped. In either case it is a novel and stylish fashion, which will be seen upon the promenade and will be a leading model all Winter for driving, skating, etc. Ribbed cloths, diagonals, chinchillas, corduroys, velvets, basketines, *matelassés*, grosgrain silks, and all sorts of coatings will be cut by this shape just as soon as its attractions are made known to the feminine world.

LADIES' BASQUE, WITH VEST.

This form of garment is so popular that ladies are constantly demanding variations of it in their styles, although all the predecessors of the present models are still as fashion-

able as ever they were. The shape just published has a closely fitted vest with standing collar; and, if the wearer choose, an extra and separate back may be added to this vest, or it may be joined to the basque at its under-arm and shoulder seams, as its label explains. In the model, brocade forms the vest, the wrist-facings, the wide lapels and also the ornamental pieces arranged beneath the overlaps which give the beautifully fitted back its essentially coat-like qualities. Not but that this model may be fashionably used for a single fabric; but its vest and other ornamental appliances will usually be chosen from decorative and strongly contrasting materials. It closes with two buttons upon the breast, but an *agraffe* or a full bow of ribbon may take their place, especially if the garment be intended solely for the street.



FIGURE NO. 1.—LADIES' COSTUME.—(For Description see Page 270.)

LADIES' PLAIT-ED WAIST, WITH YOKE.

The model for this attractive dress-body will receive a hearty welcome. Its outlines are perfect, and shapeless or excessively thin ladies can make it up in the certainty that if they do not destroy the proportions of the model, their defects will

become almost if not quite imperceptible. It is one of those gracious arrangements for the toilette which improve every form. Its yoke is pointed both back and front, and its side-plaits turn toward the center and flare from the belt-line both toward the shoulder and over the hips. It is invisibly attached to an under-belt, which is an agreeable novelty of arrangement. Of course an outer belt may be added to it, if preferred; but it is one of those pretty caprices which permit the use or disuse of the girdle, according to the momentary desire of its wearer. Its center plaits, its yoke, its wrist-facings, and also its collar or collar binding, may be cut from stripes, plaids, brocades, velvets, or any goods that will be in tasteful contrast with its sides and sleeves. If preferred, the entire garment may be of the one fabric, which will usually be the case with plain lady's-cloth or *cachemire des Indes*.

LADIES' PLAIN WAIST.

As belts or girdles are in fashion again, a model for a plain waist is in demand. It makes the reconstruction of a worn costume much easier, and for evening toilettes will be in decided favor. Some of these waists will be cut down into Pompadour shape on the breast, and

some at both back and front. Others will be cut in heart or V shape, to suit the style of the figure and the age of the wearer. It is said that these open fronts and backs will be filled in this season with much ruching of blonde or with

under-kerchiefs of tulle, *crêpe lisse* or delicately fine lace.

OVER-SKIRTS.

These pretty additions to a handsome costume are as popular as ever they

were. Indeed, it appears as if they could never give place to a more attractive substitute; but the arts of Fashion are indeed limitless, and therefore are we careful not to belittle or circumscribe her capabilities. There is a new model just introduced for an over-skirt, that is coquettish in its simplicity and will adapt itself most gracefully and appropriately to all varieties of Winter fabrics, as well as to thin evening goods. This last model—and the last is always the prettiest of Fashion's productions—has a wide box-plait laid across the front and sides of the figure, and the side-backs daintily and elegantly draped under bows of ribbon. Its lower edge is likely to be plainly finished with a stitched hem when cloths are cut by it; but galloons, flat bands of velvet, silk or satin, fringes, furs and strong laces will also be in favor for it. The pretty plaid fabrics so very fashionable this season are particu-



FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.—(For Description see Page 271.)

larly handsome when made up by this elegant model, and require but little, if any, decoration. In striped or brocaded velvets, for wear over a kilt of plain velvet with a basque or a coat of the gayer fabric, every lady will admire its effect.

LADIES' PLAIN, ROUND, WALKING-SKIRT.

This garment is narrow, of just the fashionable walking length, and its close front and side gores and shirred back combine to leave nothing to desire in its model. For any and all goods for out-of-door wear, it will be especially satisfactory, and now that Parisian ladies of fashion have ordained that dancing toilettes are to be considered full dress without a train, this model is just in time to meet the requirements of party attire. Tissues of all varieties and cashmeres in evening colors, intermingled with satin in bands and pipings, and with bows and ends of ribbon upon them, will be the favorite fabrics for these festal garments, because heavier and richer goods would hardly be in harmony with short and airy skirts.

NOVELTIES IN LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS.

There are two new models for ladies' use, which are both sensible and elegant. One is a combination of chemise and drawers, which may be of flannels, twilled or raw silks, cashmeres, cambrics, cottons or linens, and in each instance the outline of the garment will give its wearer satisfaction. It buttons in front, is half-fitted, and the drawers are not closed. Its neck is high, but it may be cut low around, square or heart-shaped; and the sleeves, which are short in the model, may also be altered to elbow or long sleeves. Silk garments are usually lace-trimmed, and cashmeres and merinoes are embroidered in silk or zephyr wool, while other fabrics may be decorated after any of the customary methods.

A combination style of chemise and corset-cover is another superior shape. Its upper part is half-fitted by basque seams and darts, and an extra width is inserted by a cross seam that is several inches below the waist-line. This arrangement provides sufficient fullness for the hem, and gives the garment all the appearance and advantages of a petticoat. The garment may also be made of any favorite fabric either thick or thin, and its ornamentation should harmonize with the goods and the occasions for its use.

MISSES' GARMENTS.

For this intermediate person, as somebody not inaptly styled the miss, there were but few novelties provided last month; but this one fully compensates her for whatever patience she may have been called upon to exercise, by supplying her with many very charming and entirely new models for her Winter outfit. As she is usually pleased with the garments of the grown-up lady, she will be charmed to know that the stylish and coquettish coat called

"THE COACHMAN"

is also devised for her adornment. It will be made of suitings, coatings and velvets, just as if she were a society lady; and its decorations will be but little less elaborate; although, to be candid, the plainer its completion, the more stylish and distinguished it will appear in the eyes of exclusively fashionable ladies.

MISSES' POLONAISE.

There is a beautiful model with five visible fitting seams in its back. It has a little coat-tail, with *revers* and two buttons upon its outer edges, that falls over a full lower part which is cut so broadly that it can be folded into four long and graceful box-plaits. The front is neatly fitted and capriciously draped quite low down in a cluster under a bow of ribbon. Below this ornament its corners are faced and turned over to form tiny *revers*. Its sides are draped higher up in the side seams. Added to the front is a small short jacket, that terminates at the shoulder and under-arm seams, and falls away from the throat as if it were a Zouave. Bands and bindings of plaid, as well as cuffs and *revers*-facings of plaid, are effective and handsome; and so also are finely figured brocades, velvet stripes, plain silks and velvets, or

any other fancifully contrasting additions. Cloths and dress goods of any sort are appropriate to its style, and we predict for it a permanent position among our models.

MISSES' BASQUES.

There are three models for these pretty and always appropriate dress bodies. Two of them have vests, and one of them is quite a novelty. It closes down its back, while its front is held in position upon the vest by two short rows of buttons like those that are behind. It is a cutaway, with a long rolling collar, and a narrow collar to stand up about the throat. Side-back pocket-laps inserted in the under-arm seams, with corresponding wrist decorations, add nothing to the usual amount of labor upon this basque, but they greatly intensify the charming freshness of its design.

The other basque with a vest has a coat-back skirt with laps upon it, and a jacket-like front fastened by a single strap under buttons.

The third basque is almost if not quite tight-fitted, and closes diagonally. It has a wide shawl-shaped collar, and is intended to be worn with a belt, which will afford pleasure to the little lady. Plaids are handsome for the collar, cuffs, belt and facings or bands, and so also are other contrasting goods. It is also a very attractive garment when made without decoration and of a single goods.

MISSES' PLAITED BLOUSE.

This attractive new model is side-plaited in a cluster behind, the plaits turning toward the center and flaring above and below the belt. The front has a box-plait at its center, and its side-plaits are folded backward. The model has a wide falling collar, a belt and facings or outside cuffs, all of which may contrast with the blouse if desired, and have braids added to them. The center box-plait may also contrast at pleasure. The lower edge is finished like the collar. This is an attractive shape to use for gay or delicate cashmeres, as an addition to a soberer skirt, as well as for the completion of a costume.

MISSES' PLAIN WAIST.

The model for this convenient waist has an increasing popularity, and the design for it just issued will be found admirably shaped to improve the figure of the miss. It closes at the back with buttons, and the standing collar and the wrists may be ornamented to suit the taste. It is in pretty shape for thin goods, alternate rows of insertion or tucks and lace, and it will be worn with a sash or belt.

MISSES' WALKING SKIRT AND OVER-SKIRT.

A new and very elegant shape is just out, which appears to be elaborate when its illustration is first studied, but it need not be expensive, nor need it require an extra amount of labor to complete it. It is narrow and closely fitted to the figure, the upper part being quaintly draped across the person diagonally, with loops of ribbon extending down the side-front to keep the cross-plaits in position. Its back is full and long, and it is draped at its sides under a *revers*, which may, if desired, be of contrasting goods with ornamental buttons upon it. The lower edges of the draped part may be fringe-trimmed, or have slashed and bound edges, or else it may be ornamented in any other way, as it is to fall over a kilt-plaiting that can be set upon a skirt-lining which will never be exposed. It is a most attractive and novel fashion for any dress goods, and a basque, a blouse, or a coat will complete the misses' costume.

MISSES' COMBINATION CHEMISE, CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.

This model is the same in form as the one that is graded in sizes for a lady. It is as carefully fitted by darts and curved seams, and it may be used for woollens, cottons or linens with equal propriety. Its sleeves may be made longer, and its high neck may be cut down into any shape

that taste combined with discretion shall suggest for it. These models for misses are all so practical and so entirely adapted to the fabrics which prevail at this season, that they will commend themselves to the clearest judgment and most fastidious taste.

GIRLS' GARMENTS.

There are two new models for the little girls' outer-garments, and one of them is called a

CLOAK.

It is half-fitted by nicely curved seams. Its front has a double-breasted effect, which is produced by a piece of the goods cut and arranged in *plastron* fashion, with a loop made in it near the waist-line to serve as a muff. The girls, whose hands must have freedom to play, will find this novel comfort in their pretty coats a blessing which they cannot lose nor even mislay. It is an additional attraction and a comfort which costs next to no effort to complete. The garment has a rolling collar, pretty pockets, and attractively finished sleeves. The new

COAT FOR GIRLS

is very dressy in its style. It has seven fitting seams behind, and upon each one of them an extra piece is cut to fold under and give the appearance of a kilt. Each of these plaits is surmounted by a button. The fronts do not come together, but exhibit a pretty vest that is buttoned up to the throat, where there is a standing collar. A wide, rolling collar is upon the coat, and the lower front edges of the garment are faced and folded back to form *revers*. It has side-pockets, and its wrists are folded to resemble handsome cuffs. This description of the garment may seem to suggest that it is intricate or elaborate, while it is neither. It is simply novel, and therefore requires an extra mention. The model will be used for light or dark cloakings, for dress goods, and for combinations of two fabrics.

A BOYS' COSTUME.

The latest model is composed of a jacket and skirt. The jacket has a nicely fitting coat front, with seams to the shoulders in the back, and is belted to the figure and completed with a rolling collar. The skirt has a flat, button-trimmed front, with plaits arranged about the rest of the figure. The shape is entirely new and is one of the most attractive designs for lads from two to six years old. For suitings, thick, plain dress-goods, or for velvets with few or no ornaments except buttons, it is doubtful if its elegance will be excelled this season.

A CHILD'S LOW-NECKED DRESS.

A most charming little article for use or ornament can be made by a new model for boys or girls who are from one to six years old. Girls will wear it longer than boys, but the model is pretty for both and especially for boys under four. It is a prettily devised dress, with long seams, a square neck and short sleeves. In fancy cashmere, or in white thin goods to wear over darker dresses that have a high neck, it will be gay enough for holiday festivals. It may be banded with ribbons or ruffled with itself. It may have laces, Hamburgs or plaits upon it, and is to be worn with a sash. The neck and arms'-eyes harmonize in decoration with its skirt. Many ladies purchase cashmere, cut it in lengthwise strips, hem its long edges and ravel its ends for sashes. Cashmere washes well, and for boys is preferable to ribbon.

WINTER WARDROBES FOR DOLLIES.

These little manikins have become so important to the pleasure and also to the industrial and mechanical development of the little woman, that no lady or mother can be justly accused of frivolity or childishness if she takes a serious interest in the changes every season brings to Dolly's

attire, which variations will aid her in creating, shaping and refining the artistic capabilities of her little friend or daughter.

For the baby dolly's gowns and things there is an entirely new Set of models. There is a christening robe which it wears when it first receives its name, and which afterward becomes its visiting and receiving dress. It has a yoke at the back, and the front is overlaid in yoke shape with tuck-ing to harmonize, while below the yoke outline it is ornamented with puffing and insertion. Its sleeves are short, but all such little mothers as borrow trouble about the health of their infants can very easily cut them long and finish them at their wrists with a row of insertion and an edging. There is a gored dress for every-day wear, that is plainer in the completion; but it should be very neatly sewed. A sash made of the dress goods, or one of ribbon, is usually worn with it. A dainty little bonnet in Red Riding-hood fashion accompanies this Set of models.

Then there is another Set of new and improved models for the shaping of

A GIRL DOLLY'S UNDERWEAR.

It includes a short-sleeved, low-necked chemise with a band at its top, and a pair of drawers and a petticoat, both of which are drawn by a tape at their tops. These garments should be carefully cut, and delicately sewed with tucks, hems, and overhanded seams.

GIRL DOLLS' WALKING SUIT AND DRESSING SACK.

This Set consists of a perfectly constructed kilt-skirt with a "Clarissa Harlowe" sash, and a close jacket or basque with a simulated vest. This vest part may be overlaid with another color to intensify the idea. Of course, Dolly is weary when she comes in from a promenade, and she requires a dressing sack with which to replace her tight basque. This little garment affords excellent needle-practice for busy little fingers.

COSTUMES FOR LADY DOLLS.

There are five Sets of these most ingeniously designed and carefully graded models of novelties in Miss Dolly's Winter garments.

For the street there is a model for a short and narrow skirt, a plaited blouse with pointed yoke at its back and front, and a double-breasted dolman. These models are exact in all their proportions, and they should be used for Winter fabrics that are not too heavy. The skirt has a flat trimming, which is one of this season's especial caprices.

Another Set of models consists of a short walking skirt upon which are two rows of plaits or kilts, an over-skirt that is *eoquettish*, and a coat with vest, rolling collar and lapels. This is elegance itself and will make the least cheerful of girls wild with delight.

A COMPLETE WALKING COSTUME,

with a "Carriek" cape and muff model included in the same Set, is really a piece of Parisian *eoquetry*. Its cross drapery, with ribbon bows and slashed edges, its tiny standing collar and its elegance of width at the back, will create envy in some of our flesh-and-blood ladies' hearts, because they have no model superior to it.

A DEMI-TRAINED SKIRT, A POLONAISE, AND A DOUBLE-BREASTED CLOAK

are in another Set of models, and each garment is in the very latest of prevailing fashions. Velvet or plaid bands and facings are among the possibilities as well as the probabilities of their decoration. The trained skirt is shirred across its back-breadths, and there are *Lavandiere* suggestions in the polonaise that are quite fascinating.

A PRINCESS MODEL,

for Miss Dolly's full dinner dress, has a magnificent and

beautiful cross-drapery which will contrast with the fabric of the "Princess" in most instances. Then there is included with the Princess a model for a muslin or lace *plastron* with pointed back. The making of this dainty ornament will tax the capabilities of the small needlewoman and advance her a long way in her dressmaking and *lingerie* arts. A pretty apron model is also a part of this Set. The necessity of a lady-like attention to tidiness, and also to the preservation of the freshness of a handsome dress will lead Mamma to teach the little mother the importance of possessing a pretty and becoming apron to add to Dolly's dress at certain times.

All these models for dolls' patterns are graded into seven sizes, ranging from twelve to twenty-four inches in length.

For boys there is a model for a girdle or girth to which reins are attached, for use when a lad feels like driving or being driven. It will be easy to the figure of an unruly biped colt, and it can be made very ornamental, so that, as a Christmas or a birthday gift nothing could be more acceptable to a small boy. Among the newest of ideas for the gratification and amusement of little people is a model for

AN ELEPHANT.

This home-made beast will be a pleasure to the child who is fond of toys and an amusement to the person who cuts, sews, and stuffs it. It will be generally made of canton-flannel or lady's-cloth of a dark-gray shade. For fairs and holiday gifts it will take a position in its own world of harmless zoological specimens.

FIGURE No. 1.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 266.)

FIGURE No. 1.—Gradually costumes composed only of a waist and trimmed skirt are being introduced, and there is

no doubt but what ladies will very generally adopt them a little later on, since they are convenient and comfortable, and almost always graceful.

The one represented is made of silk, with trimmings of the same material, and a fur-bordered cloth coat for street wear. The skirt, while it has a pretty length at the back, just escapes being classed among the demi-trains, and yet is longer than the regular street skirt of present popularity, thus preserving a length appropriate for either house or street wear. It is six-gored and quite narrow, and was cut by pattern No. 6053, which costs 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling. The bottom is stylishly trimmed with a straight flounce of the silk laid in clusters of side-plaits turning toward each other, so that box-plaits are formed at regular intervals. A pointed flounce, cut bias, falls over this plaiting and is set on with very slight fullness, the top being turned in to form the heading. The effect is very pretty as illustrated, but other arrangements which follow the same prin-



FIGURE No. 3.—LADIES' PLAITED COSTUME.—(For Description see Page 272.)

ciple will be found equally attractive. For instance: the bias flounce may be cut in deep, oval scallops, square blocks with or without pointed ends, wall-of-Troy squares and saw-teeth points; and the plaiting may be single, double or

triple box-plaits, or any neat disposal of side or kilt plaits.

The basque worn with this skirt is one of the newest shapes, and combines a fancy jacket-front with a coat-tail back. The fronts are in cutaway style, deeply pointed, and each is fitted by two bust darts and an under-arm dart. They meet just over the bust of a pretty vest attached to the front dart underneath, and along the lining above the dart to the shoulder.

The vest is also pointed, and closes its whole length with button-holes and buttons. The back is shaped by seams to the shoulders and one at the center; and all of its edges, like those of the fronts, are finished with a triple cording of the same, while the bottom of the vest is simply hemmed up underneath. The neck of the fronts and back is finished with a lapel-collar that closes under a pretty bow; and the sleeves are finished with a trimming narrower than, but corresponding with, that on the bottom of the skirt. The pattern to this basque is No. 6375, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is illustrated in two views on page 226 of the November DELINEATOR.

The cloak is made of basket cloth and trimmed with fur. It was cut by a model universally used in shaping seal-skin sacks, and has a loose front that is not quite double-breasted, and yet laps more than ordinary single-breasted garments. It closes about half-way down with fancy cord buttons, such as are seen on fur cloaks; and the lapels, which are formed by turning the fronts back, are faced like the collar with fur. The back is shaped loosely to the figure by a seam

at the center and by side-backs, and the cloak is cut straight around the bottom, where it is finished by a wide band of fur. The sleeves have fur cuffs and are of pretty length. If fur is difficult to obtain, the cloak may be made up perfectly plain or finished with facings of velvet or silk. The pattern is No. 6360, and costs 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

The muff is made of fur and lined with silk, and was cut by pattern No. 4670, which costs 10d. Sterling or 20 cents.

The hat is formed of velvet laid over a frame in cap style. It is trimmed with an Autumn vine and ties of grosgrain ribbon.

FIGURE NO. 2. —LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 267.)

FIGURE NO. 2.—The costume illustrated is very rich in ef-

fect, without being extravagant in cost; and is one of those graceful affairs that win the heart of the dress-loving woman at a single glance. It is composed of Scotch plaid suit goods and black velvet, and is trimmed with velvet, fringe and buttons.

The under-skirt is narrow at the front and sides, where it is also quite short. At the back is a straight breadth that forms a sort of demi-train without very much fullness, but with a pretty outline. The skirt is first cut from a cheap quality of alpaca; or it may be a partly-worn silk skirt, or even only Silesia or cambric; since it is almost wholly covered by the drapery of the over-garment and the trimming. The front-gore and two gores at each side are trimmed with a deep kilt-plaiting of velvet, while the back-breadth, from the top of the plaiting to the lower edge, is overlaid with a plain breadth of velvet. If considered desirable, the plaiting may be continued all around; but in this event it is better to shape the back-breadth so that the skirt is very nearly straight around. The pattern to the skirt is No. 6053, and costs 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

The polonaise is a very stylish affair and was issued with the November patterns. It has a basque front fitted in the custom-

ary manner and passing under the top of a diagonal drapery, whose lower edge is reversed in the "washerwoman" style and faced with velvet. At the right side the drapery is lifted high by upward-turning plaits that are deep and closely laid; while at the left side, by a decrease in the depths of the plaits and the width of the reversed portion, the drapery falls almost to the bottom of the back-skirt. The latter consists of two portions, separately cut and sewed to



FIGURE NO. 4.—LADIES' WALKING COSTUME.—(For Description see Page 272.)

a belt passing under the coat-tail back. At the right side in the model, the two side edges are turned back for *revers*; in this instance, however, the *revers* are not formed, but the sides are caught under the turned-up portion of the front drapery, and the lower edges of the under portion are trimmed with fancy fringe headed by a band of velvet. The edges of the shorter portion are simply hemmed and caught down so as to appear a part of the larger portion. A row of fringe is also sewed to the top of the front *revers* and falls with charming effect over the velvet facing below. A velvet *plastron* facing is added to the front, its edges being outlined with closely set buttons. The center portions of the coat-tail back are also of velvet, and are ingeniously arranged, by a method that is fully described in the label to the pattern, in *revers* turning forward from the center-back seam, which terminates a short distance below the waist-line. A row of buttons also extends down the front edges of these *revers*, and around the top of the deep cuff-facing of velvet on the sleeve. The whole effect is elegant, and the same style of combination with plain materials will be found very charming, and perhaps more agreeable to ladies of simple tastes. Two shades of one material may be employed, if silk or velvet be considered too expensive to combine with wool goods. The model is No. 6372, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents, and may be seen upon page 221 of the November DELINEATOR.

The hat is of felt, with facings and trimmings of velvet, and a long plume.

FIGURE NO. 3.—LADIES' PLAITED COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 270.)

FIGURE NO. 3.—Besides being graceful, costumes of this description will be found very comfortable for Winter wear when made up of the soft woollen fabrics in vogue for cold weather. The one illustrated is formed of plain and plaid suit goods, with the plain predominating, and is composed of a trimmed skirt and a blouse-waist. The skirt is very narrow, six-gored, and just clears the ground when the wearer is walking, so that it does not have to be carried to keep it from contact with soiling substances. The model also includes a pattern for a plaiting like the two flounces illustrated; but in this instance the plaits have been turned from each side toward the center of the front and back to correspond with the plaiting of the blouse, and a row of buttons is set down the meeting folds at the center of the front, to represent a continuation of those upon the blouse. Near the bottom of each flounce is blind-stitched a bias band of the plaid material, the band being carried diagonally to the top of the flounce at the left side of the center in the manner illustrated, the bands of course being attached before the plaits are made. The top flounce is stitched on to form its own heading, and its lower edge falls just over the top of the lower flounce. The pattern to the skirt is No. 6389, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents, and is further illustrated upon page 229 of the November issue. In other costumes it may be trimmed in various ways to suit the taste, the fabric or the quantity of material to be used.

The blouse has a plaid yoke, pointed at the center of the front and back, and closed with hooks and eyes. The plaited portion is made of the plain, and trimmed at the bottom to correspond with the flounces. The plaits extend all the distance around, and as they turn toward the center at the front and back, they form under each arm a box-plait, which is divided by the under-arm seam. The plaited front closes with hooks and eyes under the buttons, and the bottom of the blouse falls over the top of the upper flounce on the skirt. The sleeves are of plain material, but are finished with deep cuff-facings of the plaid, together with corded laps of the plain held down by a row of buttons, after being sewed in with the outside seam and turned forward. The military collar is of plain material and meets at the center of the front. The blouse may be all of plain material if preferred, and the sleeves and yoke trimmed like the flounces with bias bands. A whole costume like this, made of plaid, is considered very stylish, and quite a number of them are already seen. The pattern to the blouse is No. 6406, price

1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is also represented in two views upon page 277 of this number.

The hat is of felt, and is faced on the outside and trimmed with velvet, while a cluster of blossoms and full ostrich tips complete the decorations.

FIGURE NO. 4.—LADIES' WALKING COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 271.)

FIGURE NO. 4.—Two or three of the figures of this month's DELINEATOR introduce the new styles of walking costumes that are so rapidly coming into universal use. The engraving presents one of the most stylish costumes yet designed, which consists of a short, round walking skirt, a round, simply-draped over-skirt, a double-breasted cuirass basque, and a "coachman's coat."

The skirt is four-gored and clears the ground all around; and though the velvet seen in the engraving may extend all the way to the top, it may, for economy's sake, be only half a yard deep, the lining alone passing to the belt. Or, the suit material may be used for the skirt and the velvet put on in flounce form. The back-breadth is shirred across the middle so that what little fullness there may be is confined at the back. The skirt model is No. 6410, which costs 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents. It is certain to become a very popular shape, and will be observed again in this issue upon page 278. It may be trimmed with kilt-plaiting or gathered flounces, to wear with an over-dress of the same material or with a basque alone.

The over-skirt consists of a wide apron fitted at the top by darts, and a straight back-breadth that is prettily draped. An upward-turning plait is laid in the front-gore at each side, and the back-breadth is caught in three careless folds at each side of the center. Tapes draw the front backward and confine the rather *buffant* drapery of the back within the proper limits. A novel but very stylish finish is about the bottom of the over-skirt. It consists of a wide bias piece of the suit goods, cut in wall-of-Troy blocks at the bottom; the edges being bound with silk and then machine-stitched just inside the binding. The top is turned in about an inch, and the strip is then basted to the bottom of the over-skirt with just enough fullness to cause it to fall flatly when the over-skirt is worn. Three rows of machine-stitching are then made to hold it in place and define the narrow standing frill formed at the turned-under edge. If fringe is preferred, it may be used in place of the strip, although not as fashionably. While there is nothing especially novel in the shape of the over-skirt, the draping and trimming are among the latest caprices. The model is No. 6409, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and will be seen with a different finish upon page 278 of this DELINEATOR.

The basque is fitted after the style of a cuirass, a return to which mode is strongly rumored. It is double-breasted, closing with one row of buttons and button-holes, and is finished at the bottom and wrist to correspond with the over-skirt. The pattern is No. 6357, price 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

The coat is here made of the suit goods and is finished with machine-stitching, a velvet collar and a narrow lapel-facing of quilted silk. The garment is nearly close-fitting, and the front and side-body are cut off just below the waist-line and lengthened by a deep skirt that reaches to the bottom of the back skirt. A shallow dart shapes the front, and a square pocket-lap is sewed to the skirt seam; while extra widths at the side-back skirt-seam are turned forward underneath to form a flat fold on the outside. An extra width is also left on the back edge of the back skirt, and the two are lapped and fastened at their tops only. Although the front is double-breasted, the closing is effected in the usual manner; the buttons and button-holes extending to the tops of the lapels in order to permit the garment to be closed to the neck when desired. The sleeves are completed at the wrists with ten rows of machine-stitching, while all of the other edges are bordered with four rows. A reference to page 276 will disclose two views of this coat made up in different material, with another fashionable style of finish. The model is No. 6407, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The hat is of felt, and is trimmed with silk and ostrich-tips.

FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' PROMENADE COSTUME.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 5.—This engraving represents a costume of late introduction. The change from fancifully draped overdresses and demi-trained walking skirts to plain toilettes of this description has been talked of for some time, and the verification of these rumors now appear in any number of short suits of simple construction. The costume illustrated is made of silk and velvet, and requires but a small amount of either. The skirt was cut by one of the newest shapes, which is four-gored, short, round and narrow, and is of silk. The use of the latter material is not, however, one of necessity, as the whole skirt, except the trimming, is concealed by the polonaise. Therefore, alpaca, cambrie, Silesia or any cheap fabric may be used for the skirt, with an outside facing of the polonaise material at the bottom, and to extend a short distance above the top of the flounce. The latter is made of velvet, very scantily gathered and set on so as to form its own heading. As a velvet flounce needs a nice finish at the bottom and makes a bungling hem, it is better to turn it up like a hem with a facing of silk or any other soft material. If preferred, this skirt may be trimmed with plaiting instead of gathered flounces. The model may be seen upon page 278, where it is made of one material in two shades and neatly trimmed with a band of the lighter. The pattern is No. 6410, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

The polonaise is of silk, but may be of cashmere or any other suit goods, if economy is to be closely studied. It falls in unbroken outlines about the figure, to which it is perfectly fitted by two bust darts and an under-arm dart at each side, and by side-backs extending from the arms'-eyes and a seam at the center of the back. Long *revers*, faced and bound with velvet, and ornamented with buttons, are sewed in with the side-back skirt-seams, which have extra widths left at the top of the *revers*. These widths are turned forward under-

neath, and thus throw the *revers* backward, in which position they are firmly secured. An extra width is also left at the termination of the center-back seam, and is laid underneath in a box-plait to produce a graceful fullness in the skirt. Oblong pocket-laps are placed on the front skirt, and are faced like the *revers* nearly to the edge, which is also bound, a button being placed in each corner. The sleeve is completed with an imitation cuff, formed of a velvet facing and

pipings, and fancy buttons. Button-holes, with buttons like those ornamenting the *revers*, cuff and pocket-lap, close the front for its whole depth; while the neck is encircled by a velvet collar. The bottom of the polonaise is finished to correspond with the other edges. Another way to produce the same effect may be observed in the model, which is represented on page 275 of this issue. The description gives full directions for the trimming, which is known as the *passant* style—that is, the edges are completed with two half-inch wide pipings of the trimming materials, which give the effect of three garments with the edges of the under two passing beyond that of the outer one. The model to the polonaise is No. 6411, and costs 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling. It is chosen for heavy materials of all kinds and looks best when made up of any fabric of sufficient body to fall in the folds depicted.

The hat is of felt, and is trimmed with silk, two ostrich tips and a velvet facing.

LADIES' YOKE POLONAISE.

(For Illustrations see Page 274.)

No. 6404.—The favor into which plaited costumes have suddenly sprung and the determination of fashionable people to retain them in popularity, have given an impetus

to the efforts of designers of styles, which is every day yielding new and charming variations. One of the latest and most attractive exponents of the mode is developed in this polonaise. While the plaited effect is given in full, the fitting is so ingeniously contrived that the adjustment is as close and elegant as a Princess robe and is withal easily accomplished. As expressed by the name, the upper part of the polonaise consists of a deep yoke. Each front section of this yoke folds



FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' PROMENADE COSTUME.—(For Description see this Page.)

underneath in a broad hem at the closing, and to their lower edges are joined the plaited portions of the front, which are also turned underneath at the closing in hems of corresponding width. Each front extends about to the knees and has two box-plaits, which are of uniform depth from the point where they meet the yoke to a little below the waist-line. Then they widen slightly toward the bottom, and in this way about as much spring is obtained as is derived from the introduction of shallow darts in a plain garment, and the adjustment is in every way as faultless. The plaits are held in position by short strips of lining tacked to them on the under side at the waist-line and also near their lower terminations.

The lower or drapery portion of the front consists of a deep scarf-like section, which is joined in a straight seam to the plaited divisions. It will, however, be necessary to describe the arrangement of the back before we can proceed to tell how the front drapery is disposed. The yoke at the back is of the same depth and of corresponding outlines with that of the front, and to this is joined the plaited portion. There are three plaits in the back, and these are folded so that their edges almost meet at the waist-line, while above and below they are sprung out in accordance with the outlines of the figure. The center section extends about as low as the front, and the remainder of the back at each side consists of a gored portion that also forms the drapery. The side-gore divisions are shaped by gracefully arched seams which extend to the arms'-eyes, and the lower back portion of each is widened to give adequate material for the drapery. The top of the extra width thus added presents a straight edge, while the most familiar object suggested by the pointed extension before it is draped is a "horn-of-plenty." Below the rounding outline the edges again become straight toward the bottom and finally deepen into a well-defined point. After the plaited central portion has been sewed to the side-back sections, the under-arm seams are

united. The upper part of each extension cut on the side-back is sewed to the corresponding lower part of the plaited back as far as the center of the middle plait, and then the two extensions are sewed together at all their unattached edges. Two deep plaits turning upward are now laid in the scarf-like section of the front, the upper one being folded over the seam which connects the parts. These plaits are tacked at the under-arm seam, and also at the center of the back just above the seam uniting the plaited back portion with the extension. A third plait, shallower than these, is also tacked at the center of the back and at the under-arm seam, and then the back receives three tackings which give to it the indescribably graceful sash effect pictured in the engravings, one of these tackings being inserted to fasten the point of the horn-shaped portion to the deeper back-skirt at the left side, another to secure the opposite edge in position nearer the center of the back, and the third to raise the top with a

slightly *bouffant* effect to the level of the plaits at the center.

The sleeve is in coat shape, with a rolling outline on the shoulder, and its under side is quite narrow, with considerable fullness at the elbow, so that though this section is fashionably slender, the arm is untrammelled in its movement. A round collar, with the military arch along the edge, gives a close, high finish to the neck.

The goods made up in the model is suiting of a dark-gray tint with a basket-woven surface, and the trimming, consisting of silk of the same shade, is applied in the following manner: A knife-plaiting about three inches deep is arranged entirely about the lower edges and continued up the straight perpendicular edges of the back, where they are joined together. Heading this plaiting is a bias band about an inch and a-half in width, and a bow made of straight strips of silk formed into loops and ends of moderate depth is fastened at the termination of the plaiting in the back, while another conceals

the tacking of the sash-like part near the center.

The yoke is covered with silk laid in fine side-plaits, and a close round cuff similarly plaited is simulated on the sleeve. A dainty piping of silk, just visible above the upper edge, is the only finish the collar requires. Silk buttons, in conjunction with button-holes, close the garment as far as the drapery; and a belt of the goods is passed beneath the back and secured over the front with hooks and loops. The closeness of the drapery to the figure is finally regulated by means of two tapes, one of which is fastened under the plaits at each side of the back, the ends being simply tied together so that they may be drawn up and let out at the option of the wearer.

There is no material, from ordinary suiting to the most luxurious fabric, that does not make up satisfactorily by this model. A very handsome method of construction develops the design in dense garnet camel's-hair with a faint glimmering of blue in the weaving, with the yoke and cuffs of garnet satin plaited as in the present instance,

the tops of the cuffs and the lower edges of the yoke being defined by pipings of blue silk. Satin bands, piped with blue at the top, supply all the trimming for the skirt; and the bows are made of satin ribbon, garnet on one side and blue on the other. With this combination either blue or garnet buttons may be used. Mixed or overshot goods with a rough surface may be stylishly trimmed with plain fabrics agreeing with one of the tints in the weaving, and if the effect is too somber for taste, it may be brightened by pipings of some bright color. The short box-plaited walking skirt, represented by pattern No. 6365 in the November number of the *DELINEATOR*, is admirably adapted for a combination with this polonaise, and when it is selected for the purpose, the drapery attached to it will, of course, be omitted. The polonaise is, however, just as suitable for union with a skirt cut by any other model, either trained or in walking length. But no lady, who has



6404

Front View.



6404

Back View.

LADIES' YOKE POLONAISE.

(For Description see Page 273.)

experienced the convenience of the short skirts now so fashionable, will readily relinquish the style, as it is sure to remain in vogue for a long time.

We have pattern No. 6404 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. When twenty-two inch-wide goods are used, eight yards and three-eighths will be necessary in making the polonaise for a lady of medium size; but when forty-eight inch-wide materials are selected, three yards and seven-eighths will answer. Price of pattern, 35 cents, or 1s. 6d. Sterling.

LADIES' COAT POLONAISE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6411.—The polonaise here portrayed is particularly jaunty when combined with a short, gored or a kilt-plaited skirt, its severe though graceful outlines adapting it charmingly to the attractive plainness of the walking costume, of which either of these skirts may form a part. It is constructed of an invisible-green suit goods, with velvet and bright colored satin for the decoration. Double bust darts descending about half-way into the skirt, and single under-arm darts curving nicely over the hips, shape the front smoothly to the figure; while the superb adjustment of the back is accomplished by the use of a center seam, with narrow side-back gores proceeding to the back of the arms'-eyes.

The center seam ceases some distance below the waist-line in a broad extension, which is turned under in a box-plait and tacked firmly across the top, from which to the bottom of the garment the back skirt is in one piece from one side-back seam to the other. Upon these seams, at a similar distance below the waist-line, are also left extra widths, which are joined together and fastened in a plait turning forward on the under side, each seam confining a long narrow overlap with sloping side and lower edges. The laps are each faced with velvet of a darker shade than the material and held in place under a row of large smoke-pearl buttons. A pocket-lap, shaped and faced in harmony with the overlaps, decorates each side of the front just back of the first bust dart; and a stylish military collar, with square front corners, finishes the neck very handsomely. The drapery falls in unbroken outlines, and is trimmed about the lower edge in *passant* style with velvet and bright-colored satin. This garniture is formed of bias bands, folded double and applied to all the outer edges of the garment, and receives its name from the fact that it passes beyond the edges of the dress, giving the latter a double or triple effect, according to the number of folded bands used. It is a truly Parisian fashion and will be a very popular trimming on handsome Winter garments. All the edges of the laps and collar, and those of the deep velvet

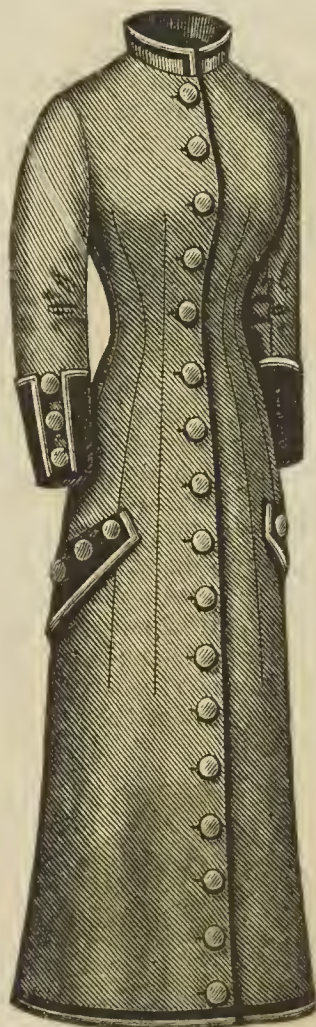
cuffs ornamenting the wrists of the tight coat sleeves, are similarly adorned; and the front, whose closing edges are deeply hemmed, is fastened all the way to the bottom with button-holes and smoke-pearl buttons. The sleeve, though fashionably close about the arm, derives an easy adjustment from gathers under the elbow; and its finish is rendered pretty and novel in effect by separating the side edges of its deep velvet cuff with three buttons placed at equal distances apart upon the upper side.

This polonaise, though simple in structure, is unique and stylish in appearance, and is an excellent model for cloth, cashmere, flannel, camel's-hair or any of the heavy plain or plaid Winter fabrics. Its drapery is close, and clings to the figure with an easy elegance, and requires not even the aid of tie-back tapes to retain it in its proper place. Although the style of garniture illustrated is, as before intimated, very much in vogue this season, and is particularly effective on

this garment, any other decoration for which the maker may have a preference will also be appropriate. Any trimming, however, should be scantily applied; but the use of rich fabrics such as velvet, brocade and similar materials for facings, will be considered in good taste, and will add much to the elegant appearance of the toilette. Braids, folds, galloons or fur bands will form a stylish garniture for the polonaise, the latter trimming affording a handsome decoration for skating and promenade costumes. A reference to Ladies' figure No. 5, upon page 273 of this number, will disclose another view of the model finished in a manner like the one already described and combined with a four-gored, short, round walking skirt of velvet. The skirt model is No. 6410, price 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

We have pattern No. 6411 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the polonaise for a lady of medium size, will require six yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or

three yards and a-fourth forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.



6411

Front View.



6411

Back View.

LADIES' COAT POLONAISE.

(For Description see this Page.)

LADIES' COACHMAN'S COAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 276.)

No. 6407.—While the general attributes of the coachman's driving coat have been stylishly developed in the construction of this garment, the method of fitting and the general outlines have been sufficiently modified and softened to render the mode appropriate for ladies' wear. The material selected for the model is a coating of seasonable texture, and the trimming consists of braid and pearl buttons. The waist portion of the front is double-breasted, and extends only a little below the waist-line. It has a dart in each side, and without being tight-fitting is close and graceful. A side-body, pro-

ceeding from the arm's-eye and of equal depth with the front, is joined at the under-arm seams; and to the lower edge of each front and its corresponding side-body the front skirt is joined. The center-backs are each cut in one piece with the corresponding part of the skirt, but the center seam is discontinued a short distance below the waist-line. A narrow extension, allowed at the termination of this seam, is lapped from the left side over the right and fastened to position beneath a row of buttons. Another extension, cut on the back edge of the front skirt, is seamed to a correspond-



6407
Front View.

6407
Back View.

LADIES' COACHMAN'S COAT.

(For Description see Page 275.)

ing one on the adjoining edge of the center-back, and the two are then folded in an under-plait turning forward and tacked to place at the top. A large pocket-lap, reaching to the fold of this plait, is sewed in with the cross seam of each front, and a pocket of lining goods may be inserted under one or each of these laps to suit the convenience. The sleeve is in coat shape, with sufficient amplitude to slip on or off easily. The outside seam is discontinued a few inches from the bottom, and the upper side is lapped over the under and joined the remainder of the distance in a flat seam. The wrist is rounded upward slightly toward the termination of this seam, and a row of braid, commencing at the beginning of the flat seam, continues all the way around, three buttons being placed in front of it on the upper side. A modish rolling collar, bordered with braid, completes the neck and when turned down rolls the fronts back in lapels that are also outlined with braid. A row of braid, commencing at the end of the lapel, proceeds down the overlapping front, clearly defining the curved outline of the waist portion, and is carried about the lower edge, up the overlap at the back and then about the remainder of the skirt. Button-holes and buttons close the front from the lapels to the waist-line; and a row of buttons, placed in coachman style on the overlapping side, aids in developing the similarity we have mentioned. The pocket-laps are bordered with braid, and a button is placed in each of their upper corners.

The outlines of this garment, though by no means bold or striking, are quite distinct, and are thrown into relief by the simplicity of arrangement preserved in the disposal of the trimming. Indeed, severely simple trimmings alone are appropriate on garments of this style, and very often the embellishment consists merely of two or three rows of machine-stitching done with heavy silk. Velvet pipings are also appropriate and fashionable modes of finish. An illustration of the model, plainly completed, may be obtained at Ladies'

figure No. 4, on page 271 of this number. The heavy cloakings known as Lapland cloths and Austrian cloths, and all kinds of rough-faced beavers and French friezes, as well as dark, heavy camel's-hairs, will be made up to a very great extent by this model for driving, walking and general street wear. In remaking a partly worn garment, the pattern will be found valuable, as it can be cut from comparatively small pieces on account of the cross seam in the front.

We have pattern No. 6407 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. In making the garment for a lady of medium size, five yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths forty-eight inches wide, will be needed. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

LADIES' BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6415.—It is quite true that the vest front is a frequent feature of fashionable basques, and yet so wide is the diversity of outlines presented by the numerous models, that none is without variations that are peculiarly its own. In these engravings is represented one of the latest modes. It is developed in two materials, one of which is a plain suiting of uniform color, while the other is a woolen brocade with slight silvery gleams of silk lighting up the surface. The front of the garment is turned back in broad, square lapels at the neck and cut away diagonally from a little below these lapels to the bottom of the skirt, to produce the coat effect so characteristic of present and incoming costumes. A deep, arched bust dart is taken up in each side; and the vest, which is a little shorter than the basque-fronts, is sewed in with these darts as far as they extend and joined in flat seams the remainder of the distance to the shoulder seam. The vest is so skilfully curved at its closing edges and along the line of the darts in the basque, that although containing no darts of its own, it fits perfectly, and its adjustment is accomplished with the greatest ease. It is faced with fitted strips of the goods and closed its length with button-holes and pearl buttons, while the basque-fronts require only two buttons and button-holes on the bust below the lapels to effect their closing. The skirt deepens slightly



6415

6415

Front View.

Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Description see this Page.)

toward the back, and the division adjoining the front constitutes an under-arm gore which springs out sufficiently over the hip to fit smoothly. A center seam, with side-backs ending in the arms'-eyes, fits the back gracefully and divides it so symmetrically that even an inelegant figure is improved in effect. The center seam, instead of being closed all the way down, is discontinued a little below the

waist-line, and at its termination narrow extra widths are allowed, the left one of which is lapped over the right and tacked to position at the top. Commencing at the same point, the side-back skirts are widened into broad ornamental *revers*, which are turned forward on the outside and then backward upon themselves again in shorter, pointed laps. The side-back seams are, however, closed all the way down, the skirt portions being joined along the fold of the *revers*.

The distribution of the brocaded goods is arranged with the most tasteful results, and the beauty of the combina-

is required in the single width, will be required. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

LADIES' PLAITED WAIST, WITH YOKE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6406.—The graceful waist here depicted forms a very attractive portion of the handsome walking costume illustrated at Ladies' figure No. 3 on page 270 of this magazine, and is one of the prettiest garments of the kind ever issued. It is constructed of plain and plaid suit goods, so charmingly intermingled that decoration of any sort would be considered superfluous and therefore inelegant. The upper part of both back and front is a smoothly fitted yoke, whose lower edges arch nicely from the arms'-eyes to the center of each section, where they form a deep point. To the lower edge of the yoke is sewed the body, which is formed entirely of length-wise plaits, some of which turn forward and the remainder backward, the change of direction occurring at each side of the under-arm seams, the only fitting seams the body contains. The garment acquires a very slender and graceful outline by laying the plaits very close together at the waist-line and confining them to a wide belt, which is firmly tacked to them on the under side at both its edges. The neck is completed with a stylish military collar; and the deeply hemmed edges of the front are fastened all the way to the bottom with button-holes and smoke-pearl buttons. The yoke, and the back and front to within a few inches of the arms'-eyes, are constructed from the plaid goods; a deeply pointed cuff-facing of the same fabric decorating very tastefully the wrist of the coat-shaped sleeve. A binding of the plaid goods on the edges of the military collar, and a deep hem about the lower edge of the body, lend a simple yet sufficient completion to this handsome waist.

The garment may be composed of one material if desired, or of any other two contrasting colors or fabrics in vogue. When made of plain goods, a band or a piping of another color or material may ornament the skirt of the body and the lower edge of the yoke, but it must be sewed on before the plaits are laid. Flannel, cashmere, serge, camel's-hair, silk or any fashionable dress materials can be handsomely made up by this model, the combination of contrasting fabrics



6406

Front View.

6406

Back View.

LADIES' PLAITED WAIST, WITH YOKE.

(For Description see this Page.)

tion is brought out with particular elegance in finishing the *revers*. The forward-turning portion of each is faced with brocade, and the part turning backward with plain goods edged with a piping of brocade, while in each point of the plain reversed portion is placed a button. The skirt and the basque fronts are piped with brocade, the vest is cut entirely from it, and the lapels are faced with it. In the completion of the sleeve, which is in regular coat shape, the uniformity of the contrast is still further developed by a deep facing in the outline of a plain, round military cuff. A round collar of the plain goods, also displaying the severe simplicity of the military style, lends a jaunty finish to the neck.

While the construction of this basque especially favors the combination of two materials, it by no means demands it. On the contrary, one material may be used throughout without detracting from the elegance of the mode; but as combinations are very fashionable, as well as desirable for economical reasons, most ladies will prefer to unite two materials. If the model is selected to re-shape the waist of a partly worn suit that is to be combined with new material or with another costume, the vest, sleeves and facings should be of the darker or figured fabric, if the quantities of goods on hand will permit. This is an elegant mode for dark silk, with vest and trimmings of brocaded novelty goods, or for silk and plain velvet. As it possesses all the appearance of the walking-coats now worn by ladies, it will be a desirable model for ladies to select who are about to make up suits for wear on the street without an outside garment when the weather will permit.

We have pattern No. 6415 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. In making the basque as represented for a lady of medium size, three yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, with seven-eighths of a yard of brocaded goods for the vest and half a yard extra for facings, will be needed. If materials forty-eight inches wide are selected, a yard and a-half of plain goods, with the same quantity of brocade as



6399

Front View.

6399

Back View.

LADIES' PLAIN WAIST.

(For Description see Page 278.)

and colors depending altogether upon the taste of the maker. Any style of trimmed or plaited skirt will be handsome to wear with this waist.

We have pattern No. 6406 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the waist for a lady of medium size, will require three yards and a-half of plain material, with three yards and a-fourth of plaid, each twenty-two inches wide. Or, a yard and three-fourths of plain goods forty-eight inches wide, with a yard and seven-eighths of plaid in the same width, will suffice for the purpose. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

LADIES' PLAIN WAIST.

(For Illustrations see Page 277.)

No. 6399.—A ladies' plain waist, possessing the nicety of construction and beauty of adjustment peculiar to the present era of fashion, is illustrated in the engravings as composed of suit goods, with trimmings of ribbon velvet. Each side of the garment is shaped to the form in front by two darts extending from the bottom to the bust, and in the back by a side-back whose seams terminate in the arm's-eye. The back is in one piece and is joined to the front the entire length of the shoulder seam, and then passes over



6409

Front View.



6409

Back View.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Description see this Page.)

a considerable portion of the arm's-eye, so that the back edge of the side-back of necessity assumes a nicely rounded outline. The fronts are hemmed and joined with buttons and button-holes, and the bottom of the waist is so cut as to fit the form without any gathering when the belt is attached. The sleeve is in coat shape, fitting snugly yet easily to the arm, the upper part being somewhat larger than the under. About the wrist three bands of ribbon velvet are tastefully arranged, and the upper parts of the back and front are ornamented with similar bands in the outline of a Pompadour, to indicate which perforations will be found in the pattern. Other bands, arranged at each side of the center of the back, and also at each side of the closing, terminate beneath the crosswise band, giving the effect of a double Pompadour. The neck is neatly completed with a round, standing collar, piped with velvet.

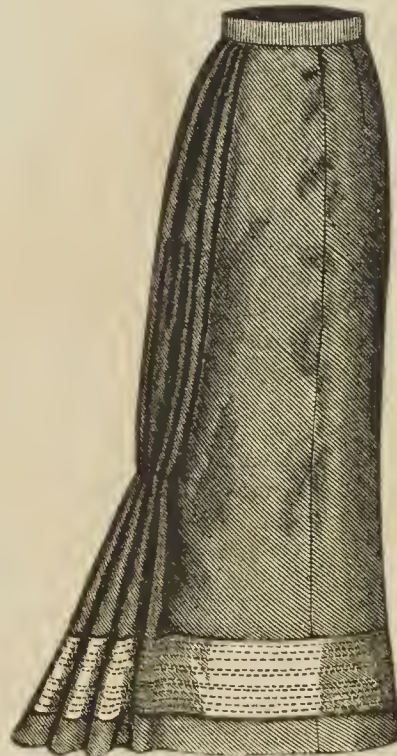
Cashmere, camel's-hair, bourette or any of the fashionable dress materials may be used in the formation of this waist, and other modes of decorating are equally as suitable as the one described. A knife-plaited silk cuff could be arranged upon the sleeve if desired, and the front finished with similar plaiting extending from the top of the shoulder seams in Pompadour style, with a very pretty effect. Trimmings in the form of a yoke are equally fashionable, and well adapted to this model. The shape may be used to advantage with any of the short plaited or gored skirts now in fashion, and when intended for dressy wear may be cut low or in heart or Pompadour shape at the neck, according to personal requirement.

We have pattern No. 6399 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the waist for a lady of medium size, two yards and five-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and an-eighth forty-eight inches wide, will be required. Price of pattern, 5d. Sterling or 10 cents.

LADIES' OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6409.—How very effective comparatively inexpensive materials with simple trimmings may be rendered when made up by a graceful and becoming model, is admirably illustrated in this over-skirt. In the present instance the goods selected is a suiting of a dark shade of green, with tiny dashes of cardinal appearing on the surface, and the trimming consists of embossed velvet bands and a handsome bow of velvet ribbon. There are but two sections of material employed in the construction of the garment, and the process of formation is accordingly quite easily effected. The front-gore forms a broad *tablier* or apron, which is raised stylishly at the sides by means of a deep, upward-turning plait laid in each edge about half-way between the top and bottom. Two short darts give it an easy adjustment at the top, while a slight upward inclination toward the sides imparts a peculiarly graceful outline to the lower edge. All superfluous fullness is removed from the back by sloping it off toward the top after the manner of a gore, and it is then joined in the usual way to the front, the edges being disconnected for a few inches from the top at the left side to form a placket-opening. A row of gathers prepares the top for the addition of the belt, but these gathers, while producing sufficient fullness for the subsequent disposal of the drapery lower down, are not so numerous as to detract from the smoothness so desirable about the hips. The bottom of the back portion follows for a short distance the upward outline commenced on the front, and then deepens prettily toward the center, its graceful undulations being exactly reproduced by a band of velvet laid about three-fourths of an inch from the margin. A tape is fastened under the fold of the plait in each side, and the two are then tied together to draw the garment closely to the figure. The final disposal of the drapery is completed by laying the fullness of the back over about half-way from the



6410

LADIES' PLAIN, ROUND SKIRT.

(For Description see Page 279.)

top, as if for a broad box-plait, and tacking it firmly in position; and over the tacking on each side is fastened a velvet ribbon bow. Although accomplished in the simplest manner possible, this last detail is productive of most pleasing results, as the engraving reveals.

Heavy goods, and those that look best when but slightly draped, will be rendered particularly attractive when made up in this way, as the design tends to display the full richness of the material, while there are no superfluous folds or

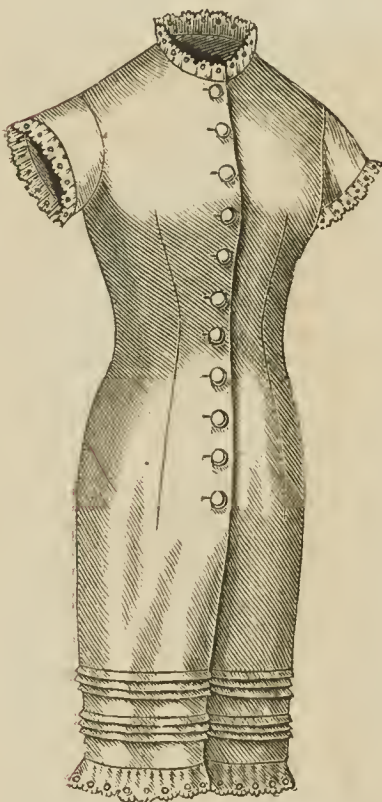
plaits to increase the weight of heavy fabrics. Suitings of ordinary texture will be largely made up in this way, and plainly finished or trimmed with broad bands piped with brighter color, or with braid or galloon. Plaids, which are again very fashionable, are also nicely adapted to the style; and as they require but little trimming, they are especially appropriate for reproducing the graceful outlines of the model. This over-skirt is also represented at Ladies' figure No. 4 on page 271 of this issue, and from this combination an accurate idea can be obtained of the depth to which the garment falls over the skirt and also of some very charming modes of decoration in vogue for it.

We have pattern No. 6409 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of material twenty-two inches wide, four yards and a-fourth are needed in making up the over-skirt for a lady of medium size. If forty-eight inch-wide goods are selected, two yards and a-fourth will suffice. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

LADIES' PLAIN, ROUND SKIRT.

(For Illustration see page 278.)

No. 6410.—The high degree of favor bestowed on the short round skirt leads us to a brief retrospect regarding these styles, and we find that the present mode is but a later development of the sensible determination of fashionable ladies to break loose from the bondage of trains, even of demi-length, for street wear. First came the jaunty, convenient kilt, then the box-plaited style, next the gored skirt with plaited flounces, and now the round skirt with flat trimmings appears to receive its share of popular admiration. It is asserted that these shapes are not only certain to retain the position they have secured for promenade, shopping and demi-dress costumes, but that they will make their way into the hearts of unmarried belles and be acknowledged the mode for



6400

Front View.



6400

Back View.

LADIES' COMBINATION CHEMISE AND DRAWERS.

(For Description see Page 280.)

full-dress evening toilettes. Cordial, indeed, is the welcome extended to them on every side, and even the most ecstatic admirer of flowing draperies is ready to admit that the pleasure of dancing is very much enhanced by the knowledge that there is no cumbersome train to be upheld, or worried over if it is allowed to sweep and become ruined, as it surely will.

In the construction of the model represented there are three gores and a straight breadth employed. The front-gore is fitted to the figure at the top by means of two darts, and its side edges are carefully sloped to give it the close, clinging shape desirable. There is a dart also taken up in each side-gore to render the adjustment perfectly smooth over the hip, and no fullness is introduced anywhere, except at the top of the back-breadth, where a single row of gathering confines the extra material to the size of the belt. A placket-opening is made in the center before the gathering thread is inserted, and its edges are finished with narrow hems that are lapped one over the other at the bottom and firmly tacked together. A



6408

Front View.



6408

Back View.

LADIES' COMBINATION CHEMISE, CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.

(For Description see Page 280.)

strip of lining, wide enough to form two casings for shirrs, is placed on the back-breadth half-way between the top and bottom, and sewed at each edge and also through the center. A tape is then run through each casing and passed through an opening made in the center, and the corresponding ends are tied together after they have been drawn up to make the skirt as close to the figure as the wearer may desire. The skirt is short enough to clear the ground all the way around, and, if unlined, is finished with a deep facing, or, if lined, with a narrower one. The material selected to illustrate the garment is a dark camel's-hair suiting, and the trimming consists of a broad bias band of the same goods in a lighter shade, stitched with silk of the darker tint in several rows, three lines being inserted at the top and bottom, and two parallel rows about two inches from each of these.

A box-plaiting or a gathered ruffle would not be out of place on a skirt of this style, but the preference is for flat decorations, though very often even these will be omitted. Other illustrations of the model may be seen upon pages 271 and 273 of this *DELINEATOR*, at Ladies' figures Nos. 4 and 5. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy goods, such as rough camel's-hairs and corduroys. The latter are this Winter used for entire suits, with the exception of the upper part of the skirt, which, as the goods are quite heavy, is usually made of lining. A broad band of corduroy, cut bias and set

on as in the present instance, forms a pretty decoration for a skirt of the same, as the direction of the stripe is thus reversed. As the shape does not require the skirt to be full, it can easily be cut from one that is to be remodeled and will then leave enough for trimming.

We have pattern No. 6410 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of material twenty-two inches wide, four yards and a-half are needed in making the skirt for a lady of medium size; but if forty-eight inch-wide goods are used, two yards and a-fourth will suffice. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. Sterling or 35 cents.

LADIES' COMBINATION CHEMISE AND DRAWERS.

(For Illustrations see Page 279.)

No. 6400.—Never have the styles in the department for underwear been more gratifying to ladies than at the present date, the models being not only comfortable in adjustment, but nicely harmonized with prevalent fashions in external dress. They are less bulky than the older shapes, and of necessity require the combination of two or more garments in one, a performance calling at times for the exercise of considerable ingenuity on the part of the designer. This model, in which a chemise and drawers are united, would seem a triumph of skill in this direction, adapted as it is to the clinging outline of the Princess dress while equally satisfactory with any other costume. It is inclined easily and naturally to the form at each side in front by means of a curved closing edge, and a bust and under-arm dart, and in the back by an arched center seam, with a side-form seam at each side. The darts and seams, as well as the closing edges, extend to about a uniform depth, which is but a short distance below the waist-line, the darts being a little longer than the seams. At the termination of the center seam the back is cut nearly straight across to the side seam, and below this an extra width is allowed on the front to form the back of the drawers, a section which is gathered to the lower edge of the back itself, with just enough fullness for the comfort of the wearer. The front edges of the front are left open from the neck to the termination of the center seam of the back, and are faced with the material for the entire distance, the closing being made to the depth already mentioned with button-holes and pearl buttons. The lower or drawers portion is appropriately shaped by seams down the inside of the legs; and the short sleeve, which is of the usual size for a chemise, is fitted by a seam under the arm. The garment is made of bleached muslin and simply decorated. The bottom of the leg is finished with a wide cambric ruffle edged with Hamburg embroidery; and just above it, and placed a short distance apart, are two clusters of three tucks each, for which provision must be made when cutting the garment out, as none is allowed in the pattern. The sleeve is also completed with a narrow ruffle edged with Hamburg, and a similar ruffle is sewed into the neck.

Linen, cambric, Canton or wool flannel, or any of the usual brands of muslin, whether Utica mills, Wamsutta, Lonsdale or Fruit of the Loom, are suitable for this model; and Torchon, Valenciennes or Smyrna lace, tatting or embroidery may be used in trimming. Ladies who may wish to go to the expense of purchasing Chinese or India silk will also find this pattern well adapted to such material. The edges of the closing could be trimmed if preferred, or the ruffles might be omitted altogether and a further addition of tucks made. The neck may be of any depth desired, and if left high may be finished with puffing and insertion in Pompadour outline, with very pleasing results.

We have pattern No. 6400 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the garment for a lady of medium size, will require two yards

and three-fourths of material thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

LADIES' COMBINATION CHEMISE, CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.


(For Illustrations see Page 279.)

No. 6408.—The attention that is now given to the perfect fitting of ladies' dresses and outer-garments is scarcely greater than that exercised in the construction of underwear; and, as it is impossible to have the former faultless in effect unless the fitting is performed over carefully adjusted under-garments, this is by no means surprising. The model here illustrated combines three garments and does away with all superfluous material about the hips and waist. The front comprises only one section of the goods, which is fitted high and close about the neck and has a curved opening extending from the throat for several inches below the waist-line. Two nicely arched darts are taken up on each side of this opening, giving the necessary spring over the bust and below the belt, while the under-arm edges are flared toward the skirt portion to give it ample width. The back of the combination is, however, somewhat different in its arrangement. It has center-back portions, which are hollowed inward by a curved seam and extend only a little way below the waist-line. An oblong breadth of the goods, gathered at the top, is joined to the lower edge of these center sections; and on each side is a narrow side-back gore proceeding from the arm's-eye and descending with perfect plainness to the bottom, the gathers in the top of the breadth being the only fullness introduced in the construction of the model. The garment reaches the depth of an under-skirt, while the upper portion is calculated to supply the place of chemise and corset-cover. In this way belts and cumbersome gathers are avoided at the waist-line, and quite a saving is perceptible in the decreased number of pieces for the laundry.

The material represented is bleached muslin, and a dainty cambric ruffle falls even with the lower edge, and above this are two clusters of three tucks each, for which allowance must be made in cutting the garment out, as none is made in the pattern. A straight facing is sewed to the overlapping side of the front at the closing and turned over and stitched down on the outside to form a lap, and the opposite side is finished with a strip to render it firm for the buttons. The lap is bordered on each edge with embroidery, which is also continued about the neck, being held slightly full when it is sewed on. The sleeve is short, and is formed of one piece of the goods sloped off toward the ends, gathered nearly all the way around at the top and bottom, and completed with a straight band, which is also edged with embroidery. Button-holes and pearl buttons close the front.

Woolen or cotton flannel, Chinese or India silk, linen, cambric or any material in use for under-garments makes up satisfactorily in this way; and any lady who has once experienced the convenience of the combination will readily appreciate its superiority over the manner of making the three garments separately. Any style of trimming may be adopted, but a sensible preference for neat and simple modes is apparent. Tatting, Hamburg, tape edging, Coventry or Cash's ruffling, rick-rack or any of the pretty cotton edgings are good enough for garments that have to undergo frequent laundering; while for those intended only for occasional wear, Torchon or Italian lace affords a delicate finish.

We have pattern No. 6408 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Three yards of material thirty-six inches wide are needed in making the garment for a lady of medium size. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

 To insure the filling of orders for DELINEATORS for any specific edition, we should receive them by or before the tenth of the month preceding the date of issue. For instance: parties wishing the DELINEATOR for January may be certain to

secure copies of that edition by sending in their orders by the tenth of December. We shall, of course, as far as possible, fill all orders received at a later date; but we cannot always do so. This rule will continue until further notice.

STYLES FOR MISSES AND GIRLS.

FIGURE NO. 1.—MISSES' STREET COSTUME.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 1.—The engraving illustrating this costume also serves to show one of the many various ways in which plaids and checks are now intermingled with plain goods. The combination of plain and plaid goods was always pretty, but as a rule is so noticeable that its popularity is of short duration, but often repeated.

The skirt is six-gored, and in the model is trimmed with three kilt-plaitings, which are very pretty when only a basque or blouse is to be worn with it. In this instance the flounces have been omitted, and the bottom of the skirt trimmed with a deep facing of the checked material, cut bias, sewed to the bottom of the skirt, turned up on the outside and blind-stitched to position. If preferred, however, the lower plaiting may be left on the skirt for the trimming, and before the plaits are laid a bias band of the check may be applied. The model is No. 6390, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is in five sizes for misses from eleven to fifteen years of age. Another view of the same pattern may be seen by referring to page 235 of the November *DELINEATOR*.

The polonaise has a jacket front and is prettily composed of the plain and checked goods. The front is of the usual length and is fitted at each side by a bust dart and an under-arm dart. The central portion is faced with the check and closes two-thirds of its length with button-holes and buttons. The closing terminates in a cluster of upward-turning plaits, below which the lower corners of the fronts are turned back for *revers* and faced with the check. Over these long fronts fall cutaway jacket portions, each of which is slightly fitted by a long dart and has a lapel simulated with a facing of the check. The front and lower edges of the jacket portions are corded with silk, and a handsome bow of silk is arranged over the plaits at the center of the front. These plaits are also secured in the under-arm seam, but are quite a distance apart so as to spread the folds into fan outlines at each side. The side-back curves from the arm's-eye, and its skirt extends underneath the back, which is in basque form, with a square skirt whose lower corners are turned back in small *revers*. The extra width of the side-backs is plaited at the

top so as to produce an agreeable fullness, and is then tacked to position across the lining of the back. The bottom of the back skirt-portion is finished with a cord of silk, but the lower edge of the skirt formed by the side-backs is also trimmed with a bias band of the check. The sleeves have cuff-facings and bias bands of check to finish them, and a military collar completes the neck. The polonaise may be trimmed as illustrated in the model upon page 284 of this *DELINEATOR*, or in any other manner pleasing to the taste. The pattern is No. 6393, and is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, its price being 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents.

The hat is trimmed with velvet and an ostrich plume, and droops all around, except at the left side, where it is lifted high against the crown.



FIGURE NO. 1.—MISSES' STREET COSTUME.

(For Description see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 2.—MISSES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 282.)

FIGURE No. 2.—The costume illustrated is so appropriate for general wear that it is almost impossible to name any special use for it. It is composed of bourette and cloth, and consists of a skirt, plaited waist and the new "coachman's" coat, which latter is a combined modification of the cloak and Ulster of last season.

The skirt is narrow and six-gored, and extends quite to the ankle—a pretty depth for misses of good height. It is trimmed with three kilt-plaited flounces, a pattern of which plaiting is given with the model, so that no difficulty will arise as to the width of these sections. The top flounce is set on to form its own heading, which should come first under the bottom of the blouse worn with the skirt, so as to form a continuous series of plaitings from the bottom of the skirt to the waist. The model is No. 6390, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is in five sizes for misses from eleven to fifteen years of age. It was brought out in the November number of *THE DELINEATOR*, in which it is illustrated upon page 235.

The blouse worn under the coat has a box-plait where it closes at the center of the front, and all the other plaits, both in the front and back, turn toward the back and are confined at the waist by a belt. The neck is completed by a deep, round collar, and the wrists are finished with bias cuff-facings of the material. All the edges are finished with hems, to correspond with the bottom of the blouse. The

model is illustrated in two separate views upon page 287 of this DELINEATOR. It is No. 6401, and is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, while its price is 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The coat is plain and almost close-fitting, and is made of cloth and trimmed with braid. The front is double-breasted, and to it and the bottom of the side-body, which only extend a little below the waist, is sewed a deep skirt portion that reaches to the bottom of the back skirt. The back itself is shaped by a center seam, which terminates in narrow extra widths a little below the waist-line. The left extra width overlaps the right, and the tops of the two are tacked together. A shallow dart is taken from the front before the skirt is joined, and the back part of the cross-skirt seam is concealed by the joining of a square pocket-lap. The fronts are turned back in deep lapels, while a regular coat-collar is joined to them and the neck. All of the edges are trimmed with braid, and at the skirt seam of the back and front are arranged four buttons with simulated button-holes. The sleeve is completed by a deep cuff, bordered with braid and finished with buttons and simulated button-holes. The model to the coat is No. 6394, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents, and is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. It may be seen upon page 284, where it is represented in two views. Any heavy cloaking may be used for it, but smooth cloth will be found most effective.

The hat is of felt, and is trimmed with a feather, velvet and silk.

FIGURE NO. 3.—MISSES' DRESS COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 283.)

FIGURE NO. 3.—Now that the festive season is here, many a miss will want a costume in which to appear among her juvenile friends upon the various birth-day and other parties that will occur. The engraving pictures one of the prettiest yet designed, and which may be remodeled from two or three costumes that have served in other capacities.

The skirt and over-skirt are made together, and this allows an economy of material, since the foundation of the skirt may be of Silesia, cambric, alpaca or in fact any fabric that may have been the skirt to some other dress. It has a front-gore, a side-gore at each side, and a back-breadth, all shaped so as to be narrow at the bottom, and still wide enough at the top to fit the hips easily. The bottom is faced up for a little distance with velvet, and then a deep kilt-plaiting of velvet is added for the trimming. The over-skirt is then attached. It consists of a front breadth slightly

gathered near its right side-edge so as to form a frill, and laid in six upward-turning plaits at its left side; a right-side gore plaited at both sides and having its lower corners turned back for *revers*; and a back-breadth plaited at both sides and having a *revers* sewed to its left side, which overlaps the left side of the front breadth. The gathered edge of the latter laps over the front edge of the side-gore, and the right side of the back-breadth is sewed to its back edge, after which all the joinings are tacked to the under-skirt at perforations found in the pattern and whose uses are described in the label. The

back-breadth is draped at the center by two tackings, and both skirts are sewed to one belt. The *revers* for the back-breadth and those of the side-gore are faced with brocaded or embossed velvet, while a band of the same decorates the bottom of the front and back-breadths. A cluster of blossoms is caught to the front-breadth at the bottom of the gathering, but may be replaced by a bow of silk or ribbon, as preferred. The model to the skirt and over-skirt is No. 6403, price 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents. It is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, and may be seen again upon page 289, where it is made of a cheaper fabric with trimmings of silk ribbon and the material.

The basque is plain in shape, but in this instance is very elaborately decorated. The main portion is silk, and the garment is fitted by side-front seams, under-arm gores, side-backs reaching to the arms'-eyes, and central back portions that close their whole length with button-holes. A lapel-collar passes about the neck and extends down the side front seams to the top of the bust, and that part of the front enclosed by it is formed of plain velvet. Brocaded velvet is then arranged down the front from the collar ends to within a short distance of the bottom, when the plain velvet is again used and slopes also across the lower front corners of the side-fronts. A lacing of heavy cable-cord extends across the front from one side of the collar to the other, and below the collar continues down the seam and along the edges of the plain facing to the bottom of the

basque, around whose side and back portions it is plainly arranged. Across the bottom of the front it forms standing loops that are very effective, when regularly shaped. The lapel-collar is of the brocaded velvet, but a military collar of silk completes the neck proper in the usual manner. The sleeves of the basque are neatly finished with deep cuff-facings of plain velvet edged at the top with cord. By referring to the model, which is again illustrated on page 286, another combination of materials will be seen. Various others will be suggested by individual taste and possessions,



FIGURE NO. 2.—MISSES' COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 281.)

and if preferred one material alone may be used. The model is No. 6402 and is in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age, its price being 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. Other materials of a cheaper quality may be combined in such a suit, but for dress purposes will not be as effective. For ordinary wear, any of the fashionable suitings will be found very appropriate and will make up stylishly by the patterns.

FIGURE NO. 4.—GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 4.—A very charming little costume is repre-



FIGURE NO. 3.—MISSES' DRESS COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 282.)

sented by this engraving. It is composed of a kilt skirt attached to a plain waist, and a cutaway coat with a vest. It is made of suit goods of two shades, the darkest also appearing in the facings, and is completed with silver bell-buttons.

The waist to the kilt is made of Silesia and extends quite low over the hips, and is fitted by a dart at each side of the front, together with an under-arm seam, and closes at the back with button-holes and buttons. The waist is sleeveless, but sometimes it is made of the suit goods, and then sleeves are added and a sash is tied about the skirt in such a manner as to conceal its joining with the waist. This makes a complete

costume for the house when the coat is removed. The kilt is formed of dark suit goods and is made in the usual manner, the plaits being stayed underneath according to the requirements of the material. The model is No. 6279, price 7d. Sterling or 15 cents, and is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age.

The coat has a jaunty, loose vest that closes its whole length with button-holes and buttons, and is cut in scolops at the bottom and bound with the light material, the vest being of the dark. The cutaway front is also loose, and its lower front corner is turned back for a *revers*, which is faced with the dark goods. A narrow pocket-welt is attached back of the *revers*, and may conceal a pocket-opening if a pocket is desired. The back is the particularly noticeable feature of this garment, being composed of six narrow portions, each of whose seams, except that under the arm, terminates in an extra width at a pretty distance below the waist. The fullness or extra width at the center is folded



FIGURE NO. 4.—GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Description see this Page.)

underneath in a box-plait, and each of the others in a plait turning forward; and the flat folds thus produced upon the outside are each decorated with three small buttons near the top of the plait. The sleeve is finished at the wrist with a deep cuff-facing of the dark material, with three buttons at its back portion; while the neck is completed with a cape collar of the dark and a military collar of the other. The coat is often made of cloth of a medium weight, and the facings are then formed of silk or velvet, with a very pretty effect. The model is No. 6413, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age. It is also nicely illustrated in two views upon page 285 of this *DELINEATOR*. A Scotch plaid suit of this style would be pretty with a plain vest and facings of dark blue, green, plum or garnet, or of black velvet with cardinal pipings and cardinal-embroidered buttons.

The hat is of felt, trimmed with ribbon and ostrich tips.

MISSES' POLONAISE, WITH JACKET FRONT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6393.—So many novel and stylish designs for polonaises are issued in the department for misses, that a young demoiselle often finds herself puzzled to decide which she prefers, when told by her mamma that she may select one for herself. In the present illustrations is pictured a polonaise possessing many charming qualities, into which we will try and give her an insight that may aid in her decision. The



6393

Front View.

6393

Back View.

MISSES' POLONAISE, WITH JACKET FRONT.

(For Description see this Page.)

garment is cut in a style well adapted to the immature form of the miss and is composed of suit goods, with trimmings of bias plaid and gilt buttons, a mode of decoration much in vogue at the present time. In the front a charming fit is caused by a bust dart and an under-arm dart, both deeply curved over the hips to secure an easy, graceful outline. The back, on the other hand, is in four pieces, fitted by five seams extending below the waist and dividing this portion into center and side backs, the latter sections proceeding from the arms'-eyes.

Over the polonaise front falls a jacket front, which is sewed in with the shoulder, arms'-eye and under-arm seams, and a dart passing from the bust nearly to the bottom of the jacket removes all unnecessary fullness from this section.

The side-back seams terminate a short distance below the waist-line, leaving the center-backs to fall in a coat-like skirt over a deeper skirt formed by an extra fullness of the side-backs. Indeed, both the side-backs are in one piece, being cut on a fold at the center of the fullness, the latter being so wide as to permit three box-plaits to be laid in the under side of the top in order to produce a handsome and ample drapery. The plaits are tacked to position beneath the coat-tail of the back, which is itself completed with pointed *revers* at the sides. The *revers* are faced with the bias plaid, and a button is placed in the upper and lower point of each, the bottom of the coat-tail being also piped with plaid. The front skirt, at the under-arm seam, is laid in five upward-turning plaits, the second two being tacked into position at the hemmed front edges, as far as which point a closing is made with buttons and button-holes. Below the plaits the closing edges are turned backward in pointed *revers* and faced with bias plaid, a button being also tacked at the point of each. The bottom of the front, after being bound with

the plaid, is ornamented with pointed tabs that are also bound with the same. The back falls to about the same depth as these tabs, with a nearly straight lower edge, that is ornamented with two bands of bias plaid about their own width apart. The edges of the jacket are finished with a single band, and are cut away sufficiently to prettily disclose the polonaise. A bow of ribbon decorates the front skirt at the lower part of the closing, and the neck of the polonaise and jacket is finished with a standing collar bound with the trimming material. A cuff of the plaid, with three buttons at the back, is also arranged at the wrist of the sleeve, which is cut by a new method that renders it exceedingly easy and yet by no means loose.

Although such appropriate materials were selected for both the garment and its trimmings, we may suggest that cashmere, camel's-hair, *de beige* or lady's-cloth may be chosen for the model, and that silk or velvet bands or folds may be used in decorating. Were the present combination preferred, the tabs on the front could be omitted if desired, and the border finished with a bias band of the plaid, or merely bound. One of the bands could be also left off the back, as the garment is very pretty in itself and requires but little decoration. The jacket could be entirely of the trimming material if desired, and, indeed, any modification of either trimming or material that good taste permits, will be appropriate to the shape, a decided variation from the present engravings being presented by the model as exhibited by Misses' figure No. 1 on page 281 of this issue.

We have pattern No. 6393 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the polonaise for a miss of ten years, five yards and three-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths of material forty-eight inches wide, will be required. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

MISSES' COACHMAN'S COAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6394.—A stylish coat, which the miss will appreciate when skating, promenading, sleigh-riding or partaking of any



6394

Front View.

6394

Back View.

MISSES' COACHMAN'S COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)

of the healthy out-door amusements peculiar to the Winter season, is portrayed in these engravings. It has a double-breasted front half-fitted by a curved front edge and a single bust dart, and a graceful English back nicely shaped to the form by a center seam ceasing in overlapping widths below the waist-line, together with a short side-body at each side proceeding from the back of the arm's-eye and extending

but a little over the hip. The front is closed in the usual double-breasted manner with button-holes and smoke-pearl buttons, and is of the same depth as the side-body. These short sections are, however, made equal in length with the back by the addition of a skirt, which is rounded prettily at the lower front corner and, passing beyond the back edge of the side-body, is turned under in a hem and lapped upon the corresponding extension of the back. The cross-waist seam also sustains a long pocket-lap, whose sloping back edge comes in a line with the back edge of the side-body, and in each of whose upper corners a smoke-pearl button is placed for decoration. The tops of the fronts are turned in lapels below a handsome rolling collar, whose edges, like those of the coat and pocket-laps, are tastefully piped with velvet. The sleeves are of the usual coat shape, and at their outside seams are left open for some distance above the bottom, the edges being lapped one over the other and the corners nicely rounded away. A piping completes their lower and overlapping edges, the latter being also decorated with a row of three smoke-pearl buttons.

Although the coat is represented as composed of a heavy basket coating, light beaver, *matelassé*, diagonal, Cheviot, cloth or any of the fashionable coatings will be just as appropriate for it. Pippings, braid-bindings or machine-stitching will finish the edges very tastefully, and when the garment is constructed of light goods, a lining of flannel, alpaca or Sillesia may be added to increase its warmth. When worn with a kilted costume it will complete as pretty and stylish a promenade suit as any miss could desire, as will be seen by referring to Misses' figure No. 2 on page 282 of this number.

We have pattern No. 6394 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the coat for a miss of eleven years, will require four yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-eight inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. Sterling or 30 cents

side turned down to form a lap and all its edges corded with satin, rests upon each side; and coat-shaped sleeves, wide enough to pass readily over the dress sleeves, are sewed into the arms'-eyes. The pocket-laps are faced with velvet, and the sleeves are encircled by round cuffs faced on the upper side with velvet in the form of a demi-cuff, the edges of this facing being also corded with satin. A round, rolling collar, trimmed with a corded band of velvet, completes the neck. Three buttons are placed near the back of each cuff-facing and one at each lower corner of the pocket-laps, while from



6413

Front View.



6413

Back View.

GIRLS' COAT, WITH VEST.

(For Description see Page 286.)

GIRLS' CLOAK, WITH MUFF.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6417.—Every mother knows how apt her little daughter



6417

Front View.



6417

Back View.

GIRLS' CLOAK, WITH MUFF.

(For Description see this Page.)

is to lose her muff unless it is suspended from her neck by a cord, and as the adoption of the latter precaution is often productive of a great deal of annoyance, the arrangement of the front of this cloak will no doubt be highly appreciated. Before attempting a description of the muff portion, however, we will explain the construction of the cloak proper. It is made of fur cloth, and the fronts are in single-breasted sack shape descending to a comfortable length over the dress and extending well under the arms to meet side-back gores, that, in connection with a nicely-arched center seam, fit the back symmetrically. The cloak is of even depth all the way around, and is turned up and stitched in a narrow hem at the bottom. A commodious pocket, having its upper

beneath the laps droop loops and ends of grosgrain ribbon.

The muff portion, before being arranged in the shape illustrated, bears some resemblance to an elongated shield in outline. It corresponds with the shape of the cloak over the bust and at its lower portion, and is corded with satin at the throat and side edges. It is wadded and lined thickly for a space on each side of the center, and then the wadded part is sewed together to form a muff on the outside as represented. It is placed over the cloak, so that its center is exactly even with the closing edges, and is then stitched to position at one side. Button-holes are worked in the opposite side, and buttons corresponding with them are sewed on the cloak so that this side may be buttoned and unbuttoned at pleasure. A row of buttons, with simulated button-holes, is also added on the stitched side to give uniformity and enhance the double-breasted effect. A bow of ribbon is fastened on the center of the muff, ornamenting it in harmony with the pocket-laps.

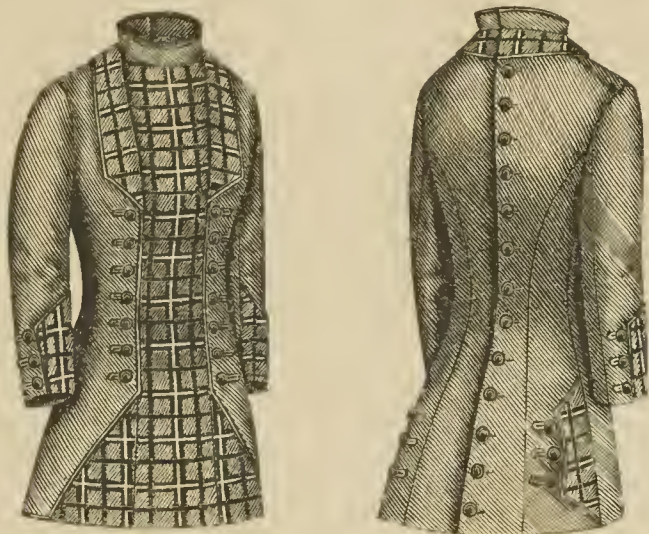
The convenience of this method of cutting the muff with the cloak is very apparent, particularly for school girls who are obliged to hang their wraps in a crowded dressing-room, where adequate provision for safe keeping is not always made. In designing a cloak for school wear, however, braid or velvet pipings will be found more serviceable than satin, as the face of the latter soon wears off. Plain stitched hems may take the place of either, and the velvet facings may also be omitted if desirable. Heavy Lapland cloakings, thick camel's-hair, beaver cloth, *matelassé* or any cloaking in use for girls' wear make up satisfactorily in this way and require but little decoration. Moose cloth, which is a soft wooly fabric resembling the skin of the moose in color, is very appropriate and pretty for girls' wear, and a cloak made of it, with a front portion of black or brown velvet, and cuff and pocket-facings to match, would be as stylish and pretty as could be desired for a nice garment. Lapland cloths require no trimming, but a border of fur or braid does not detract from their warm, shaggy look of comfort.

We have pattern No. 6417 in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. Of material twenty-two inches wide, three yards and a-half are needed in making the cloak for a girl of eight years. If goods forty-eight inches wide are selected, a yard and five-eighths will be sufficient. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

GIRLS' COAT, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see Page 285.)

No. 6413.—One of the most artistic fancies of the season—that of combining two materials or colors in the construction of girls' street-garments—is developed with admirable taste and harmony in this little coat. The material selected for the garment is suit goods of heavy quality, and the vest and trimmings are made of a contrasting fabric of about the same texture. The front sections of the coat proper extend from the neck in a slightly slanting outline and are turned back at the bottom in *revers* five or six inches in length, which give a jaunty cutaway look to the lower portion. The vest extends a little below where these *revers* commence, and is folded underneath in straight hems at the closing, while its lower edge is cut in round scollops. The back is of the same length as the coat-fronts and is prettily fitted by five seams, which curve inward very slightly at the waist-line to give perfect symmetry to the shape. The seam in the center commences at the neck, and those on each side of it proceed from the shoulders, while all of them, except the one nearest the front, terminate a little below the waist-line. Extra widths are allowed where the center and adjoining seams terminate and at the same point on the others, to form six plaits turning toward the center, which give a stylish fullness to the skirt. The sleeve is in coat shape, cut a little wider on the upper



6402

Front View.

6402

Back View.

MISSES' DEEP BASQUE, BUTTONED AT THE BACK.

(For Description see this Page.)

than on the under side, and with a sufficient arch over the shoulder to adjust it acceptably to the arm's-eye. A facing of the same material as is used for the vest is arranged at the wrist in the form of a close cuff, which is cut in scollops of medium depth at the top and forms a particularly neat and tasteful finish. A deep collar, also of the contrasting material, falls below the neck, its ends terminating at the edges of the coat-fronts; and the seam that attaches it also holds in place a narrow standing collar, which extends entirely about the neck and lends the close military finish now so fashionable. The standing collar is made of the coat material, and a single row of stitching about the edge is the only method of ornamenting it employed. Two rows of stitching are made in each coat-front as far as the reversed portions; but here they are discontinued, and a facing corresponding with the vest, cuffs and deep collar, is laid smoothly over each *revers*. A narrow pocket-lap of the contrasting goods, slightly sloping at the edges, is sewed on each of the coat-fronts, and the stitchings are continued from the backs of the *revers* around the bottom of the garment. Bell buttons, with a silver luster corresponding with an interweaving in the lighter material, are used in closing the vest; and one is placed at the end of each pocket-lap and also at the top of each plait in the back. These buttons, though not expensive, are very pretty and add much to the effectiveness of the trimming, without lessening its stylish simplicity.

There is scarcely any limit to be placed on the number of materials suitable for garments of this description. Suitings of all kinds are appropriate, as well as all the various fabrics of heavier texture known as coatings. Corduroy is among the most fashionable of late revivals for the purpose, and while it will often be used for the vest and trimmings only, it will as often be chosen for the entire garment. It is rarely trimmed with anything, the most simple finish being considered the most effective. Rough cloths are bordered with heavy braid or completed with stitching, and smooth-faced fabrics are enriched with bands of fur or silk, if the mother's taste leads her to admire them more than a plain finish. Our readers will observe another illustration of the model at Girls' figure No. 4 upon page 283, when it forms a portion of a costume.

We have pattern No. 6413 in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age. Two yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, with a yard and a-fourth in the same width for the vest, will make the coat for a girl of six years. Or, a yard and a-fourth of material forty-eight inches wide, with five-eighths of a yard for the vest, will suffice for the purpose. Price of pattern, 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

MISSES' DEEP BASQUE, BUTTONED AT THE BACK.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6402.—Since combinations of plain and plaided goods are quite fashionable this season, their union in the exceedingly handsome basque illustrated in these engravings will prove highly satisfactory. The trimmings on the front are so arranged as to give it a vest and jacket effect, silk pipings and bone buttons being chosen for the decorations and plain and plaided suit goods for the model. The adjustment is somewhat peculiar, being produced by curved closing edges in the back, a side-front gore whose joining to the center-front terminates near the top of the shoulder seam, and under-arm and side-back gores, all of whose seams terminate in the arm's-eye. The basque is rounding at its lower edge, and, as intimated in the title, is quite deep, falling some distance over the hips. The center-front is of the plaided material, and a lapel-collar of the same piped with silk extends from the top of the closing edges down the side-front seam, terminating just below the bust. Here a piping begins, which passes down the seam about two-thirds of the length to its lower edge, and from that point proceeds diagonally across the side-front gore to the bottom of its under-arm seam. The closing edges are hemmed and joined their entire length with buttons and button-holes, and seven buttons with simulated button-holes of silk are arranged at regular intervals down the side-front gore just back of the piping in the seam, thus completing the vest-and-jacket effect before mentioned. A fancy lap of the plaid, piped with silk, is placed on the side-back gore and sewed in with the under-arm seam, with three buttons and simulated button-holes placed just behind its back edge. The bottom of the basque is piped with silk, and the round standing collar completing the neck is also piped with the same. The sleeve is in coat shape and charmingly modeled in a new style, with the upper part larger than the under and slightly full to it all the way down the back seam. The wrist of the upper part is ornamented with a lap of the plaid sewed in with the front seam and piped with silk, to which are added three buttons and simulated button-holes to harmonize with the rest of the decoration.

Plain goods and bourette, plain and plaid, woolen suitings and silk or velvet, can all be combined attractively by this model. If the vest effect alone be desired, the facing on the side-front may be omitted and the piping continued to the bottom of the side seam. If the vest were of black velvet, with pipings of gold braid and gilt buttons to correspond, the effect would be very pleasing. A charming illustration of the model, made up in silk and velvet, may be seen at Misses' figure No. 3 on page 283 of this issue. The garment may be entirely of one kind of goods, if preferred; or the vest, sleeves and lapels may be of a contrasting color. Silk, velvet or pearl buttons would also serve to decorate the garment in an attractive manner.

We have pattern No. 6402 in eight sizes for misses from

eight to fifteen years of age. To make the basque for a miss of twelve years, three yards and an-eighth of plain material twenty-two inches wide, with seven-eighths of a yard of plaid goods in the same width, will be needed. If goods forty-eight inches wide be used, a yard and five-eighths of plain material, with seven-eighths of a yard of plaid in similar width, will suffice. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

MISSSES' PLAITED BLOUSE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6401.—The jauntiness and comfort which the name "blouse" always implies are gracefully carried out in the



6401

Front View.



6401

Back View.

MISSSES' PLAITED BLOUSE.

(For Description see this Page.)

construction of this modish garment. Suit goods of an indigo-blue shade are selected, and the trimming consists of the same material in a still darker tint and lines of narrow white braid. The overlapping front is folded in a broad box-plait at the closing, and back of this are three side-plaits turning backward. Three similar plaits are formed in the opposite side of the front, and all these are tacked securely at the waist-line to retain them in their folds. Below the waist-line they are allowed to flare, but being lapped considerably, do not lose their shape. Six plaits, turning toward the center and also lapped and tacked at the waist-line, are laid in the back; but both back and front are plain for quite a space on each side of the under-arm seam. The latter is sprung out over the hip, and this spring, with the aid of the loosely falling plaits, gives an easy adjustment to the skirt, which falls about to the depth of a basque and is nearly straight around. A bias band of the darker goods is run on the lower edge and then turned up and stitched smoothly to position, and this is then overlaid with lines of white braid set on about their width apart. The effect of this arrangement is quite attractive, beside being novel and simple, and as the expense is slight, it may be indulged in to quite an extent without materially increasing the cost of the garment. The sleeve is a new style of coat shape, in which the upper side preserves an almost uniform excess of width over the under side and is held somewhat full at the outside seam. It is comfortably wide at the wrist, and is finished with a facing of the dark goods applied in the form of a close cuff on the upper side. Three rows of braid are run across the cuff at the top and continued downward at the back inside the seam, and the same outline is reproduced by three other rows that reach only half-way across and are then turned downward. A deep, round pelerine collar, made of the dark goods and overlaid with five rows of braid, is sewed to the neck under a narrow bias facing, lending a piquant air to the mode. Button-holes and white pearl buttons close the front, and a belt of the dark material covered with braid is clasped about the waist.

Blouse-waists of this style are made of all kinds of suit

goods, and also of flannel, bright-colored cashmere and plaids for school wear. The shape adapts them particularly to the latter purpose and to the gymnasium, as they are adjusted to give perfect freedom to the chest, shoulders and arms, while preserving the most graceful outlines and accuracy of fitting. Gilt and silver tinsel braids, set on bands of black velvet, cardinal, blue or any contrasting hue, form tasteful and appropriate garnitures for such waists, as also do bias bands stitched several times with brilliant-colored silk. Belts of dull-finished leather will often be worn with them, and very often a bright ribbon will be passed about the figure and tied at the side. Another description of the model will be found in that of Misses' figure No. 2, an illustration of which is given on page 282 of this DELINEATOR.

We have pattern No. 6401 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. Four yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-eight inches wide, are needed in making the blouse for a miss of eleven years. Price of pattern, 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

MISSSES' BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6396.—As the coats and basques with vests are already so widely recognized and approved, we think no recommendation will be required to bring the basque represented into favor. The model, as shown in the engravings, is composed of light and dark suit goods, with trimmings of the darker shade and bone buttons, the vest being also of the dark material. The front is cut in jacket shape and falls loosely about the vest, which is fitted nicely to the form by a bust dart that takes up all unnecessary fullness. The back edges of the vest are sewed into the under-arm, arms'-eye and shoulder seams; and the closing edges are finished with hems and joined with buttons and button-holes. The back is adjusted by side-backs and a center seam, and is in coat-tail style, which is another of the model's peculiarities. From the back edge the vest rounds toward the closing, the jacket front being somewhat longer than the vest and cut away so as to disclose it, with a very pretty effect. The upper part



6396

Front View.



6396

Back View.

MISSSES' BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Description see this Page.)

of the jacket is turned over to form a lapel extending from the shoulder seam, and the neck of the vest and back is finished with a piped military collar of the dark material. The edges of the jacket-fronts and the bottom of the back have a piping of the dark material, while the bottom of the vest itself is merely underfaced. The lapels are also faced with the dark goods, and at their termination the fronts are joined with a piped strap that is held in position at each side beneath a button. A piece of the light material, piped with the goods and cut in the shape of a fancy lap, is sewed into the lower part of the side-back seam, and

a button is placed in its upper and lower back corners. The sleeve is in regular coat shape, and a round cuff of the dark material decorates it at the wrist, three buttons being arranged down the center of the upper part.

Many different fabrics, such as cashmere, merino, lady's cloth, *de beige* or serge, may be used in making garments of this description, the new broché vestings being decidedly pleasing when selected for the vest. Silk with pipings of satin, or velvet with trimmings of gold braid, also makes very pretty vests, the decorations on the basque being generally selected to correspond. Goods of contrasting colors are always effective made up after the model, whether composed of two shades of one material or two shades of different fabrics.

We have pattern No. 6396 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the basque for a miss of eleven years, two yards and a-half of light goods twenty-two inches wide, together with one yard of dark goods of the same width for the vest, will be required. If goods forty-eight inches wide be selected, then one yard of the light material, with the same quantity of the dark, will suffice for the garment. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

MISSSES' BASQUE, WITH DIAGONAL CLOSING.

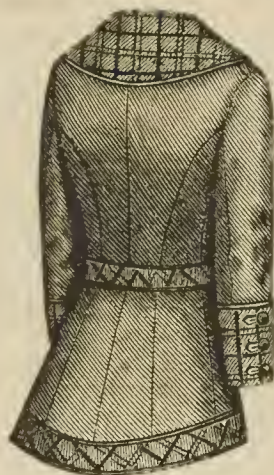
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6395.—A basque of moderate depth, whose graceful adjustment is attained by a bust dart at each side of the closing, side-backs and a center seam, is here illustrated and is one of the newest and most attractive styles issued this season. It is composed of plain suit goods, with plaid bands, silk pipings and pearl buttons serving as decorations. The front is closed diagonally; the right side at the top extending over the left to within about an inch of the arm's-eye, but toward the bottom growing considerably narrower; while the left side has a straight front edge which passes some distance under the right and makes up for the deficiency of its lower portion. The front edges of the fronts are neatly hemmed, and the overlapping section is ornamented with a bias band of plaid piped with the silk. Pearl



6395

Front View.



6395

Back View.

MISSSES' BASQUE, WITH DIAGONAL CLOSING.

(For Description see this Page.)

buttons are arranged down the center of the band, and simulated button-holes of silk extend from beneath its back edge, giving the effect of a closing with button-holes and buttons, which is, however, really made with hooks and loops. The plaid band, with its pipings, continues around the bottom of the model, which falls about the same depth at all points. A pocket of the plaid, piped with silk, ornaments the skirt of the left side and has its lower corners rounded away, while three buttons and simulated button-holes are arranged at its lower edge. The sleeve, which is in coat shape, is also decorated with bias plaid in the form of a round cuff, whose top is piped with silk, while the back of its upper part is

completed with three buttons and simulated button-holes. A wide belt of bias plaid, also piped with silk, passes about the waist; and a piped plaid collar, of somewhat unusual depth and similar in shape to the shawl style, finishes the neck in a manner well adapted to the model.

Cashmere, merino, serge and all similar fabrics are as suitable for the model as the goods selected; and folds, bands or pipings make simple but stylish decorations. Black velvet bands, edged with gold braid, are now quite fashionable as trimmings, and look very pretty upon a garment of this description, the velvet taking the place of the plaid and the



6397

Front View.



6397

Back View.

MISSSES' PLAIN WAIST.

(For Description see this Page.)

braid that of the silk. Bands of plain silk will also finish the model very neatly.

We have pattern No. 6395 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. To make the basque for a miss of twelve years, three yards and a-half of goods twenty-two inches wide will be required. If goods forty-eight inches wide be selected, then a yard and five-eighths will be needed. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

MISSSES' PLAIN WAIST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6397.—The style of waist pictured in the engravings, though presenting no new or striking features, is nevertheless a favorite mode. It is easily made and is particularly adapted to use in remodeling a costume or in utilizing a limited quantity of material. The front is nicely fitted by means of a bust dart in each side, and the back by side-backs that extend to the arms'-eyes, and the closing edges are folded underneath in broad straight hems. A belt of the goods is stitched to the waist, with its lower edge even with the bottom; and if the waist is joined to a skirt, the top of the latter is sewed to both the belt and waist with over-and-over stitches. The sleeve is a departure from the regular coat shape, though it has a similar effect. The under side is narrower than the upper part, and the edges are so accurately curved that, while there is no fullness along the outside seam except that arising from holding the upper side toward the maker when sewing it in, the arm is still allowed ample room for free movement in any direction. A standing collar, with rounding corners in front, completes the neck, and button-holes and buttons close the back. The material represented in this waist is suit goods with an overshot surface, and the belt and collar are overlaid with velvet, while the sleeve receives a pretty decoration of velvet arranged across both sides in the outline of a deep round cuff and continued downward to the wrist on the upper side along the outside seam. Three buttons are fastened inside the lengthwise row of velvet, completing the sleeve decoration very prettily.

For waists that will be subjected to frequent washing this model has no superior, as its plainness reduces the work of laundering to next to nothing. It is also nice for woollens that are to be worn under a dressing sack of lawn or flannel, or under a knitted or crocheted jacket. The process of mak-

ing is easily accomplished, and if it becomes necessary to join pieces where the pattern does not call for seams, the trimming can be arranged in any tasteful manner to conceal them.

We have pattern No. 6397 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. In making the waist for a miss of thirteen years, two yards and an-eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or one yard forty-eight inches wide, will be necessary. Price of pattern, 5d. Sterling or 10 cents.

MISSES' WALKING-SKIRT AND OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6403.—Beauty and convenience merit an equal share of attention in describing this attractive mode. The construction is particularly favorable to the expression of tasteful fancies in the matter of materials and also allows the exercise of economy without giving the slightest evidence of a disagreeable necessity for it. In the present instance there is chosen a medium-priced suiting, woven in *damassé* pattern overshot with a thread which imparts just enough of a silvery metallic luster to light it up agreeably; and the trimming consists of ribbon of two shades, silk of the darker tint and plaitings of the goods. The skirt reaches about to the ankle, and is shaped very gracefully. It comprises a front-gore, a gore at each side and a back-breadth. The gores are sloped off toward the top so that but a trifle of fullness remains, and this is disposed of by taking up a short shallow dart in each side of the front and also in each side-gore. These darts fit the portions mentioned with perfect smoothness and prepare the way for the graceful adjustment of the over-skirt. The back-breadth is straight at its side edges and is of sufficient width to give ample fullness for graceful carriage and unimpeded movement. This fullness is arranged at the top in gathers, and an opening of about a quarter of a yard is made through the center for a placket. A deep kilt-plaiting, reaching to the knees, falls about the bottom of the skirt and permits us here to dwell at greater length on the suggestions of economy, of which we gave a slight hint in a preceding portion of this description. The addition of this kilt, beside imparting to the garment one of its most fashionable and



6403

Front View.

6403

Back View.

MISSES' WALKING-SKIRT AND OVER-SKIRT.

(For Description see this Page.)

attractive attributes, dispenses with the necessity of employing suit goods for the skirt. A lining of stout Silesia or cambric, or an old skirt that has been recut to produce the

shape of the present model, is plenty good enough for the purpose, and when it has been covered for a few inches from the bottom with strips of the new material, the artifice is not noticeable, as the plaits are tacked near their lower edge and do not fly up or otherwise tell tales. The fullness of the back-breadth is retained in position by means of two strings fastened on each side just in front of the seam and tied together at their loose ends, the upper pair being sewed about a quarter of a yard from the top and the lower pair about the same distance below these.

The skirt is now ready for the addition of the over-skirt,



6405

Front View.

6405

Back View.

MISSES' COMBINATION CHEMISE, CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.

(For Description see Page 290.)

which, though presenting a graceful and apparently elaborate drapery, is simple in construction and readily formed. It is composed of a front-gore, a right-side gore and a back-breadth. The front-gore is oblong in shape, straight at its right perpendicular edge and slanting at the left. It has a dart over the left hip, another midway between this and the center of the front, and a third a short distance from the straight or right edge. These darts correspond in their purposes and results with those taken up in the skirt, and the effect is clearly shown in the graceful plainness of the upper part. A gathering thread, commencing a little below the extremity of the dart at the right or straight edge of the front and terminating about as far from the bottom as it lacks of reaching to the top, draws up this portion of the gore in a wrinkled apron and forms a ruffled edge of the margin outside the shirring. Two clusters of upward-turning plaits are in the left or slanting edge, the top plait of the upper cluster being laid opposite the commencement of the shirring on the other side. The gore at the right is straight across the bottom and is particularly noticeable for the wavy grace of its drapery, the effect being brought about by arranging three plaits turning upward in a cluster not far from the bottom at its back edge and folding the topmost one in a plait also turning upward at a point higher up on its front edge, thus producing a diagonal line. The remaining two plaits follow the same direction, but are folded downward, and the appearance is decidedly attractive and unique. The lower corners of this gore are turned back in small *revers* and faced with silk, and the remainder of the lower edge is bound with silk. The back-breadth, which is the only section that remains to be described before showing the manner in which the parts are united, is draped by a cluster of these plaits turning downward in each side about midway between the top and bottom. The upper and lower one of these plaits are also tacked at the center, and a handsome *revers* of silk, slanting narrowly toward the top, is sewed to the left edge. The front of the

over-skirt is then placed over the skirt, with its left edge reaching nearly to the back-breadth of the latter, and its right or ruffled edge overlapping the right-side gore, which of course overlies the corresponding gore in the skirt. The adjoining edges of these two portions of the over-skirt are not united below the top of the *revers* on the gore, but fall apart sufficiently to show nearly to its full depth the plaiting on the under-skirt. The back-breadth is sewed to the right-side gore and then turned over and attached with blind stitches under the *revers* at the other side nearly to the top, to conceal the flat seam which has previously been made to confine the front of the over-skirt firmly in place, the unattached portion forming the placket-opening. The top of the back-breadth of the over-skirt is gathered in the same manner as the skirt, and the same belt is used to finish both, it being allowed enough extra length to extend as far as the placket of the over-skirt in addition to passing entirely around the skirt.

The method of finishing up the decorations is very simple as well as neat and stylish. The lower parts of the front and back are cut in pointed blocks and bound with silk, and the shirring in the right side of the front is covered with narrow ribbon loops in two shades, with short streamers at their lower termination. Metal buttons, placed in clusters on the front edge of the *revers*, lend a pleasant gleam to the details of the trimming. This skirt and over-skirt are charmingly illustrated on page 283 at Misses' figure No. 3, with tasteful variations in the ornamentation.

Suitings of all kinds are chosen for this mode, and as the design is one in which all superfluous materials may be omitted, it will be generally selected for the heavy goods that form so large a part of the invoices for misses' wear during the present Winter. Corduroy suits are among the latest novelties, and when this material is selected, the plaitings, *revers*, binding, etc., are made of silk or worsted goods. Bright bits of coloring are often introduced by binding the blocks, facing the *revers* and adding around the bottom of the plaiting a piping of cardinal, garnet, golden-yellow, blue or any becoming tint. Generally the color chosen matches some of the hues introduced in the weaving of the suiting; or, if the fabric is of uniform hue, a decided contrast is effected. Any other way of finishing the edges, which may be preferred to cutting them in blocks, may be adopted without detracting from the effectiveness of the model, but flat modes of completion receive the preference.

We have pattern No. 6403 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. Of material twenty-two inches wide, seven yards are required in making the garment for a miss of twelve years. If material forty-eight inches wide is used, then three yards will suffice. Price of pattern, 30 cents, or 1s. 3d. Sterling.

MISSSES' COMBINATION CHEMISE, CORSET-COVER AND UNDER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 289.)

No. 6405.—The combination garment illustrated in the engravings is almost an exact duplicate of the one designed for ladies. The characteristics that make the latter so comfortable and convenient are preserved, but they are brought about in some instances by different means. There is but one dart in each side of the front, but this, with the aid of the curved closing edges, fits the chemise portion nicely yet not too closely to the figure, while the under-arm edges are sprung out toward the bottom to aid in giving the necessary width to the skirt. Adjoining the front are side-back gores which reach to the arms'-eyes, and these are also flared toward the bottom. The back has an arched seam through the center, and does not form the skirt portion, but is united to a straight breadth four or five inches below the waist-line. This breadth supplies the fullness necessary to the back of the skirt and is gathered across the top before being sewed to the upper back portion. The short sleeve is in the puffed or "baby" shape, and consists of a sloping piece of the material seamed together at the ends and gathered at the top and bottom nearly to this seam. A straight band of the material confines the lower edge, and when the top is sewed into the arm's-eye, the widest portion is opposite the shoulder seam. The opening in the front, which extends from the throat for several inches below the waist-line, is finished on the overlapping side with a strip of the goods sewed to the edge and then turned over and stitched down on the outside to form a lap, while the underlapping side has simply a straight facing.

Bleached muslin is used for the garment, and the skirt is ornamented at the bottom with two clusters of three tucks each and a neat gathered ruffle of cambric edged with embroidery. Allowance for these tucks must be made in cutting the garment out, as stated in the label of the pattern, none being made in the model, which is of exactly the length the garment should be when finished. A row of embroidery borders the sleeve-band, the neck and also the overlap on the front. Button-holes and pearl buttons are used in closing.

This model is particularly desirable for flannel, either cotton or woolen, as it dispenses with gathers or fullness of any kind about the waist. It is, however, as commonly used for muslin and other materials of similar texture in vogue for the purpose. Simple trimmings are much preferable to elaborate ornamentation upon underwear, and very often plain hems are considered a sufficient finish.

We have pattern No. 6405 in eight sizes for misses from eight to fifteen years of age. Of material thirty-six inches wide, three yards are needed in making the garment for a miss of thirteen years. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

STYLES FOR CHILDREN AND BOYS.

FIGURE No. 1.—CHILD'S COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 291.)

FIGURE No. 1.—A very dainty little costume for party wear is here illustrated. It is made of the finest of Swiss and trimmed with Swiss embroidery and insertion, and is girdled by a wide sash of soft silk or ribbon. It elings to the outline of the figure very gracefully, without being closely fitted, and is shaped by side-front, side-back and under-arm seams. The neck is low and square, and the sleeves are narrow plain strips sewed into the arms'-eyes. The skirt is ornamented for about half its depth with three clusters of tuckings made after the seams are closed and alternated with three rows of insertion, while the lower edge is bordered with Swiss embroidery. A strip of pale-blue or rose Silesia, silk or ribbon may be laid under each row of insertion to give a tint to the costume; and in this event the sash must

correspond in color with the strips. The neck is trimmed with two rows of edging, one standing and the other falling and separated by a row of insertion underlaid by a tinted strip. The back of the garment closes with button-holes and buttons, and the sleeves are edged to correspond with the bottom of the dress. The model to the latter is No. 6412, price 10d. Sterling or 20 cents, and is in six sizes for children from one to six years of age. The model may be used for silk, velvet, cashmere or any soft pretty material, as well as for cambrics, prints, etc. It is further illustrated in two views upon page 292 of this DELINEATOR. A dress of pale-blue silk or cashmere, trimmed with Smyrna lace, would be charming for a child to wear on any festive occasion; or one of corn-color, garnet, ruby or any of the new shades, might be handsomely trimmed with lace or velvet ribbon.

The stockings, for a dress affair, should be of the same color as the sash, with the embroidery either in the same tint or white.

FIGURE NO. 2.—BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 2.—Olive-green diagonal-cloth is the material made up in this stylish little costume. The skirt is sewed to a Silesia under-waist, and while it is plaited, it is much different from the average of plaited skirts. The ends are left plain to lap smoothly, and at each side two or three backward-turning plaits are formed, the last side-plaits meeting a broad box-plait at the center, which conceals two short darts that remove the thickness of the folded material to a great extent. The bottom of the skirt and the overlapping end are bound with braid, and another row of braid continues up the edge of the first plait on the overlapping end to simulate a gore; and from each side of this gore extend loops of braid with a button in the front of each. The coat closes with button-holes and buttons, and to its front is sewed a separate skirt portion that contains a pocket. The center-back is seamless, but is fitted by side shapes extending to the shoulders. On the skirt of the back are three loops of braid with a button in each end, while a belt is tacked to the garment about the

front seams. The side-pieces extend over the shoulder in bretelle fashion, the neck of the front and back center-sections being cut low and square, with an effect similar to that of a Pompadour. All the neck edges are bordered with a wide needle-worked ruffle turning downward below a narrow standing ruffle of the same. A tiny band of the goods passes between the two ruffles, and a ribbon bow is arranged on each shoulder, while another wide ruffle below a narrow band falls from the arm's-eye in lieu of a short sleeve. The skirt of the dress is ornamented with three of the wide ruffles, overlapping each other and headed by a narrow, standing ruffle and a piping, to harmonize with the decorations at the neck. The center sections of the back are hemmed all the way down and joined with buttons and button-holes to the top of the skirt trimming, under which the parts are held together by blind stitches. The silk sash is of the usual width, and looks very pretty arranged about the little figure.

The dress may be made of muslin, fine cambric, jaconet, silk or any similar materials, with Hamburg embroidery or Smyrna lace for trimming. It could also be finished with



FIGURE NO. 1.—CHILD'S COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 290.)

waist. The back edge of the skirt is ornamentally shaped, and three buttons hold it to the side-back skirt. A rolling collar is about the neck, and, like the other edges of the jacket, is bound with braid. Square blocks are simulated up each front back of the closing and on the upper part of the wrist, a button being placed at the end of each slash.

The costume would be pretty made of plaid goods, or of mixed camel's-hair or suiting, and trimmed with velvet, silk or satin cordings and fancy buttons. Upon page 292 of this DELINEATOR two representations of the model are given. It is No. 6414, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in five sizes for boys from two to six years of age.

CHILD'S LOW-NECKED DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 292.)

No. 6412.—Nainsook, with trimmings of needle-worked ruffles and ribbon bows, was selected for the construction of the dainty little dress illustrated in the engravings, a sash of silk being arranged about the waist and tied in a bow of loops and ends at the back. The model is nicely fitted to the little form of the child by side-back, under-arm and



FIGURE NO. 2.—BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Description see this Page.)

tucks alone, or with one or two ruffles with tucks above. The lower ruffle may be sewed to the edge of the skirt if desired, and the front and back of the waist ornamented with bands of insertion. Plain ruffles, edged with narrow Hamburg, also make pretty trimmings, and would be very appropriate for the model. Other suggestions for the construction of such little dresses are given in the description of Child's figure No. 1, which is displayed elsewhere upon this page.

We have pattern No. 6412 in six sizes for children from one to six years of age. It will require two yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or one yard and three-eighths thirty-six inches wide, or one yard forty-eight inches wide, to make the dress for a child of four years. Price of pattern, 20 cents, or 10d. Sterling

BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 292.)

No. 6414.—An invisible green diagonal-cloth is the material selected for the formation of the little costume so charmingly illustrated by these engravings. The costume consists

of a jacket, together with a skirt attached to a Silesia underwaist, which is almost high in the neck and closed down the front with button-holes and metal buttons. The waist is finished about the neck and arms'-eyes with tiny machine-stitched hems, and its joining seam with the skirt is concealed and strengthened by a wide facing of Silesia placed over it on the under side. The front of the skirt is plain, with a "double-breasted" effect, one side overlapping the other and the closing being made at the top with a button and button-hole and near the bottom with a hook and eye. Turning from each side of this plain section, are wide kilt plaits, which cease just in front of a large box-plait passing down the center of the back. All the plaits should be well pressed with a warm iron before pulling out the bastings, as this process will suffice to keep them in place without the aid of tacking tapes. To prevent the slightest clumsiness at the waist, darts are taken up in the under-folded edges of the box-plait, and the edges of the dart seams flatly pressed. The lower edge of the skirt is finished with a binding of silk braid of the same shade as the material, the binding being carried up each side of the overlapping front, where the latter is also decorated with a row of buttons placed upon corresponding button-holes simulated with braid.

The jacket is very jaunty indeed, and is prettily shaped by a narrow side-back gore extending to the shoulder at each side of the center-back. The latter is in one piece and is decorated below the waist-line with three loops of braid of graduated lengths, upon each of whose ends is sewed a button. The front is single-breasted and is closed with buttons and button-holes as far as the waist-line, where it is lengthened by a cutaway skirt, that is joined to it in coachman style. Each side of the closing is decorated with a flat row of the braid, back of which is arranged a row of buttons upon simulated button-holes, which give the front a charming double-breasted appearance. The waist is encircled by a belt of the material neatly bound with the braid and machine-stitched to position along both edges, and a binding of the same braid very tastefully completes all the

Gilt, silver, bone or covered buttons add much to the dressy effect of the costume, which may be constructed of any of the plain, fancy or plaid suitings appropriate for little boys' wear. The jacket is generally lined with Silesia, Farmer satin or alpaca, but a lining is altogether unnecessary to the skirt. Another illustration of the model, giving a back view of its style, may be viewed in Boys' figure No. 2 upon page 291 of this number.

We have pattern No. 6414 in five sizes for boys from two to six years of age. To make the costume for a boy of four years, will require three yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, together with half a yard of Silesia thirty-six



6414

Front View.



6414

Back View.

BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Description see Page 291.)

inches wide for the under-waist. Price of pattern, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

BOYS' PLAY HARNESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 293.)

No. 6398.—Who welcomes the gay holiday season more gladly than mamma's little man, who, wild with expectant joy, looks eagerly forward to the time when dear old Santa Claus is to appear in his overladen sleigh, all so quickly drawn from place to place by tiny, fleet-footed reindeer that the boy would give his two eyes to behold. This good-natured old gentleman is already making preparations for his journey, and is almost at his wits' end to settle upon the prettiest presents for the best little boys. A peep into his palatial residence displays an unusual number of handsome and useful toys, one of the most conspicuous of which is a pretty play-harness, that will receive the happy approval of all little boys who like to play horse. This longed-for article is pictured in the accompanying engravings, and will no doubt afford good, healthy amusement to innocent, frolicsome urchins. It is made of red flannel lined with gray, and is perfectly straight across the top, while at the bottom it rounds nicely from one end to the other. The ends are also straight and are tied together at the upper and lower corners by strings of red alpaca braid; and the reins, which are made of similar braid, are attached some few inches back of the side edges, midway between the tying-strings. Across the front is sewed a perfectly shaped horse made of gray flannel, with the reins and harness simulated with red braid or button-hole or chain stitches of coarse red silk. Two black beads serve for eyes, and stitches of coarse black silk form the nostrils and mouth. The hoofs are black of course and are made of flannel, and the horse being then completed is chain-stitched to the harness in the position shown by the picture. A row of worsted fringe falls from the lower edge of the front of the harness, and three tiny bells decorate the make-believe harness of the horse.

A mane may be formed of fringe, if desired, and so also may the horse's tail. Leather, kid, chamois-skin, cloth, camel's-hair or any other similar materials may be used for the harness instead of flannel, and may be of any desirable colors. This harness will be a very handsome Christmas present, and



6412

Front View.



6412

Back View.

CHILD'S LOW-NECKED DRESS.

(For Description see Page 291.)

edges of the jacket. A pointed opening, into which is inserted a pocket, is made just below the belt in each front skirt, and its edges are bound with braid in harmony with the remainder of the garment. The neck is surrounded by a deep turn-down collar, whose corners are nicely rounded away and whose edges are also bound with braid. The sleeve is coat-shaped, and is prettily decorated upon the upper side some distance above the wrist with a row of braid above a row of buttons and simulated button-holes, the braid being also carried plainly about the under side in the form of a cuff. A lining of Farmer satin finishes the inside of the jacket very neatly.

Scotch plaid suitings, made up in this way with velvet or braid bindings, are extremely jaunty for the little man, as are also Scotch Cheviots and fancy cloths of any kind. The edges may be bound, piped or machine-stitched, although bindings form the most popular finish for dress costumes.

will no doubt be appreciated by the little man who is fortunate enough to get it.

Pattern No. 6398 is in one size, and calls for one-fourth of a yard of material twenty-seven inches wide, together with the same quantity of lining, in making a play-harness like it. Price of pattern, 15 cents, or 7d. Sterling.

PATTERN FOR AN ELEPHANT AND BLANKET.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6416.—An elephant that can be harnessed to all sorts



6398

Front View.



6398

Back View.

BOYS' PLAY HARNESS.

(For Description see Page 292.)

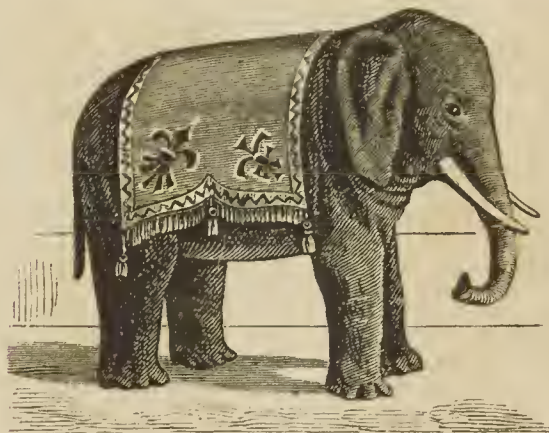
of articles, form the center of interest in numberless imaginary circuses, be thrown down when the little owner has become wearied of it, and come forth as good as ever when the mind has become sufficiently rested to again find pleasure in it, is indeed an acquisition to the childish treasures. Such a toy is, however, easily made with the pattern illustrated, and when carefully constructed will outwear an incredible amount of juvenile ill-usage. The material that best resembles the hide of the animal is dark-drab Canton-flannel, and the other requisites for the construction of a very handsome and life-like elephant are two boot-buttons for eyes, a bone crochet-hook filed in two for tusks, and a quantity of cotton wadding or soft rags for stuffing. The body or main portion of the animal consists of two elongated sections of material, which are extended to form the trunk and the outsides of the legs. These are stitched together from the neck around both sides of the trunk and along the center of the back. To the lower edge of each of these sections is joined a narrower strip, which forms the inside of the legs and shapes the lower part of the body, narrow darts being taken up to give the legs the proper outline. These narrower portions are joined together along the center of the under side, but not until the elephant has been thoroughly filled out with wadding, when the joining is completed with over-and-over stitches, making one continuous seam from the tip of the trunk entirely around the center of the body. The legs are now tacked flatly near their front edges at the bottom to represent the short, chunky feet of the animal; and the tusks, which as we have previously remarked are formed of a crochet hook cut through the center and filed off slenderly toward the external extremities, are passed through the hide on each side of the trunk. Lopping ears, which are fac-similes of the natural appendages, are cut from the Canton

flannel and fastened on the sides of the head. Each one has a tiny plait turning forward, and after being joined it falls downward and conceals the seam. Eyes in the shape of small black buttons are located in front of the ears, and that useful if not graceful portion of elephantine anatomy, the tail, is not forgotten, but is neatly constructed by folding a strip of flannel about an inch wide, running the edges together through the center, and raveling the lower end to form a tuft, the other being turned under to conceal the raw edge before it is joined to the body.

An elephant without a blanket is indeed a highly prized possession, but the addition of a blanket designed especially for the purpose increases its value amazingly. The blanket is hollowed at its side edges to adapt it to the sloping outline of the elephant's back, and the ends are rounded upward toward their centers. It is made of flannel, and all the edges are bordered with braid, cat-stitched on with bright silk or worsted. The ends are also trimmed with narrow fringe, and from each corner falls a tiny tassel, a tassel being likewise added at the curve of the center. A group of warlike instruments, consisting of an arrow surrounded by spear-heads, is cut from gay flannel and basted in each corner of the blanket, and its edges are then smoothly attached in appliqué stitch.

In cutting the covering out, care must be taken that the nap of the material runs downward, otherwise the appearance of the hide would be quite unnatural. Woolen flannel or soft gray camel's-hair cloth can be used instead of Canton flannel, if the latter is not convenient; and slender wooden skewers will serve, in an emergency, for tusks. As the pattern is graduated in sizes, it will be as easy to construct one small enough to be handled by a lisping babe scarce old enough to value it for any other reason than because it is staunch enough to defy her destructive talents, as for the sturdy boy whose imagination leads him to fancy himself already mounted on the back of a real elephant and intent on tiger-hunting.

We have pattern No. 6416 in three sizes for elephants that are six, eight and ten inches high. To make an elephant ten



6416

PATTERN FOR AN ELEPHANT AND BLANKET.

(For Description see this Page.)

inches high, half a yard of goods thirty-six inches wide will be needed, together with a piece of material eight inches long by twelve inches wide for the blanket. Price of pattern, 15 cents, or 7d. Sterling.

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DOLLS' DEPARTMENT.

DESCRIPTION OF DOLLS' COSTUMES.

(For Illustrations see Page 295.)

Miss Dolly is becoming of great importance most surely, for just see what a number of new costumes have been provided for the family from lady doll to baby doll! In another part of the book you will see pictured the separate garments, just as your own are; while on page 295 you can see how pretty and cunning the dolls look dressed up in them.

LADY DOLLS' STREET COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 1.—Here Dolly is dressed up for walking in a round skirt of cashmere, trimmed at the bottom with a gathered flounce instead of the two plaitings you see upon it in the separate picture on page 299.

The over-skirt has a straight breadth at each side, that is nicely fitted to the belt by darts; while its back consists of one wide back-breadth, whose front edges have each three downward-turning plaits. The front-breadths have two upward-turning plaits made in their back edges before they are joined to the back-breadth; and on the right side is a charming little pocket in which to put Dolly's handkerchief, portemonnaie or card-case. The material is bourette, and the trimming is a band of fancy galloon, which passes about all the edges. The upward parts of the front-breadths lap in closing the over-skirt, and a bow of ribbon is placed at the front where their edges fall apart. The back-breadth is draped low down into quite a puff, and a bow of ribbon is caught over the tacking of the plaits.

The coat is just as cunning as the over-skirt and is made of the same goods, together with a bit of white piqué for the vest. The front and vest are each fitted by a dart at each side. On the vest is a tiny pocket-lap, and on the rounding skirt of the cutaway coat-fronts is a larger lap with a rounding front end and a square back edge. The back is shaped by a center seam and a short side-body, and on its side skirt-laps are rows of buttons, which make it just like a little coat. Its fronts are turned back for lapels, and a rolling collar is sewed to its neck. All the edges of the coat and the wrists of the sleeves are trimmed with the galloon, but the collar and lapels are simply faced. At Lady Dolls' Figure No. 6 a back view of another costume differently made, but cut by the same Set of patterns, may be seen.

The Set containing the patterns is No. 15, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. It is shown on page 299, and is in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches in length.

The hat is a round shape in felt and is trimmed with velvet.

GIRL DOLLS' COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 2.—"What a cunning little girl doll!" you say. Well, you can dress any one of your doll family so she will look just as pretty as the one in the picture, and with very little trouble; for the necessary patterns are put up in a neat Set, which also includes a dressing sack.

The skirt is very easily made, as it is only a short round four-gored shape with a very deep kilt-plaiting set on it. The plaiting is made of one long strip turned up for a hem and then laid in plaits according to notches found in the pattern. The scarf is formed of brocaded dark goods, and is a straight piece turned under at the top and then laid in three upward-turning folds far enough to reach around the skirt. The ends are tied in a single knot at the back.

The basque has a brocaded vest, that is overlapped by the fronts and sewed in with the dart seam fitting them. The back has no seam at the center, but is fitted by side-backs, and is slashed to the waist-line through the middle of its skirt. All of its edges are corded with silk, and the sleeves are finished with wide cuffs of the brocaded material. Four buttons are placed at the top and bottom of the front back of the vest, which closes with hooks and loops. You can

make this suit from two shades of the same goods, two different kinds of material, or from plain and plaid goods. You may cut the bottom of the scarf in points or slashes, and bind them; or you can trim it with fringe or lace, if you like.

The patterns are found in Set No. 21, which is shown on page 302 and is in seven sizes for girl dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches in length. Price of Set, 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The hat is of felt, trimmed with velvet and an ostrich plume.

LADY DOLLS' WALKING COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 3.—How busy Dolly's dressmaker must be with so many new costumes to cut, fit and make for doll-people? It will be a great wonder if she finds time to eat her dinner or study her lesson; and yet both of these are necessary to her welfare. Just look at this complete walking costume. Who ever saw the like? A whole dress, a Carrick cape and a stylish little muff!

The dress has a Princess front that is fitted by a bust and under-arm dart at each side, and closes from the neck down to the top of the drapery, which is of velvet. The drapery is laid in upturning folds and is slashed at the center so as to fall apart; while the slashed and lower edges are corded with silk and bordered with a dainty fringe. The bottom of the front is trimmed with a plaiting of silk like the dress; but the back is left plain, because it is formed into a number of plaits of itself, at the end of the center-back seam used in fitting it. There are other plaits at the under-arm or side seam, and altogether the folds look very pretty when smoothly pressed into place. The sleeves are trimmed with cuff-facings of velvet, that are corded at the top and ornamented at the back with buttons; and there is a pretty bow at the top and at the slash of the drapery. This drapery in the model is gathered at the center; but as velvet is used, it has been plaited in this instance.

The Carrick cape has a military collar, is made of velvet and bound with silk, and is closed at the neck with a clasp of oxidized silver.

The whole costume may be made of one material if you like, and the muff made of plush, fur, fur cloth, silk or velvet.

The Set containing these patterns is No. 16, and is in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. Illustrations of the separate models are given on page 300, and the price of the Set in any size is 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

The hat is of velvet, trimmed with silk and a gilt pin.

LADY DOLLS' COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 4.—This picture shows a very neat and pretty costume of plain and plaid suit goods, and the stylish effect the two have when made up together. The skirt is demi-trained, and therefore very graceful in effect, and is very neatly trimmed with a narrow knife-plaiting of the goods stitched on to form its own heading. A kilt-plaiting may be used instead, or two gathered or plaited flounces may be added, or the skirt may be trimmed like the model which you will see with the rest of the Set on page 298.

The polonaise is made up in the "washerwoman" style, just like those which ladies and young folks have had made for themselves, and therefore is a very stylish little affair indeed. The front is fitted by a bust dart and an under-arm dart at each side, and closes to the middle of the skirt with button-holes and buttons. The closing ends under a fold laid across the front above the turned-up portion, which is faced with plaid goods as seen in the engraving. A vest-facing of the plaid is sewed to the front over the plain material, and extends from the shoulder along the dart to the upturned plait, its outside edges being neatly sewed with invisible stitches. The back of the polonaise is long and straight, and is fitted by a seam at the center and one at each side, and each seam stops just below the waist in a tiny plait that is



FIGURE NO. 1.—LADY DOLLS' STREET COSTUME.



FIGURE NO. 4.—LADY DOLLS' COSTUME.



FIGURE NO. 6.—LADY DOLLS' WALKING COSTUME.



FIGURE NO. 2.—GIRL DOLLS' COSTUME.



FIGURE NO. 7.—BABY DOLLS' COSTUME.



FIGURE NO. 3.—LADY DOLLS' WALKING COSTUME.



FIGURE NO. 5.—LADY DOLLS' BALL COSTUME.

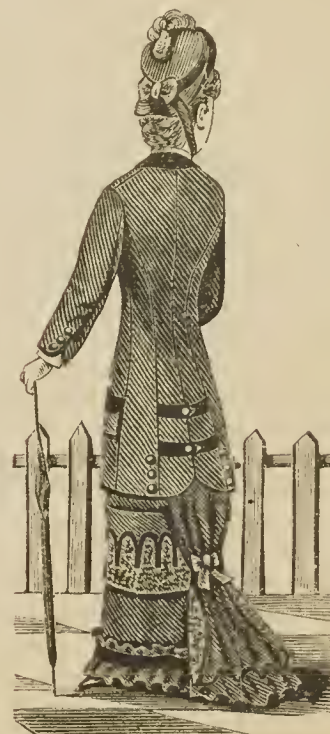


FIGURE NO. 8.—LADY DOLLS' PROMENADE COSTUME.

FIGURES NOS. 1 TO 8.—DOLLS' COSTUMES.—(For Description see Pages 294 and 296.)

fastened underneath. The garment is gathered across the middle of the skirt and closely drawn under a handsome bow to form the drapery seen in the back view of the same on Lady Dolls' figure No. 8. Below the gathering, the edges are turned back for *revers* and faced to correspond with the front. The sleeves are finished with a plaiting of the plain material and a bias band of the plaid, and the neck is completed with a standing collar. You can use any two materials, or any two shades of the same material that will look well together, in making this costume; and if you like, you can trim the polonaise with lace or fringe.

The patterns are all in Set No. 14, which costs 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, and is in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches in length.

LADY DOLLS' BALL COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 5.—Here is Mademoiselle Dolly all dressed for a grand ball; and who ever saw her look so handsome before? Her costume is all velvet and laces and flowers, and she looks as graceful as any doll can, in her magnificent Princess robe. The Princess is fitted by a dart at each side, a side-back, and a center-back seam that stops way down below the scarf, where quite a width of the goods is laid in three box-plaits on the under side, in order to make the fan you see in the picture. The bottom of all the skirt, except the back, is cut in oval points that fall over a plaiting of silk which you must sew to the lining. The front closes all the way down under a row of gathered lace, and the neck is cut low, with a point at the center of the front and back. The sleeves are cut off at the elbow, and like the neck are finished with lace and velvet ribbon, the lace being put on the sleeve like a frill and the ribbon tied about it and in a bow at the back. If you will look at the model on page 297, you will see that the dress for general wear is made with a high neck and long sleeves; and you therefore must cut it low in the neck and short in the sleeve to suit yourself. The scarf is made of two folded pieces of silk that form a point at the center of the front, and is bordered with a deep frill of lace and a wreath of blossoms. The whole scarf, when trimmed, almost meets in the back; but in the model it is sewed in with the side-back seams. You can make this dress of silk, satin or any handsome material, for a party dress; but if Dolly wants to wear it at home and take lots of comfort in it, you had better make it of cashmere, flannel or any kind of soft material such as your own dresses are made of. The dress is in Set No. 18, which also contains an apron and *plastron* and is in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. The price of the Set is 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

LADY DOLLS' WALKING COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 6.—The patterns by which this stylish walking costume was cut, have been described at figure No. 1, where you will see a front view of them. It is a charming little suit, and is made of cashmere and cloth, the cloth being used for the jacket. The skirt in this engraving is trimmed like the model with two kilt-plaitings of the material, and the over-skirt with soutache braid put on at the edge and also forming little scrolls of three loops each, about an inch apart. The coat is very jaunty, being made up of basket cloth, with a vest of silk and bindings of silk braid. Its shape has been fully described at Lady Dolls' figure No. 1, and also in the description of Set No. 15 on page 299; so that you only need look at the engravings to know just how to trim it as represented. The patterns are all in Set No. 15, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents, which is in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches in length.

The hat is of felt, and droops in front and is turned up at the back. It is neatly trimmed with silk and an ostrich feather.

BABY DOLLS' COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 7.—As this baby doll has on his christening robe and looks as charming as a rose-bud, we suppose he has been given a name which expresses all his little mother's affection for him. We will not attempt to guess it, because

so much time would be taken from a description of the pretty robe he has on, that you surely would not be satisfied.

In the first place the robe is made of very fine material—book muslin—and is trimmed with tuckings of the same, and Swiss embroidery and insertion. The robe has a Gabrielle front, and a full back gathered to a yoke; the front and back being connected by a side-front extending to the arm's-eye. A shirr-string is run in a casing made across the back, and draws the fullness close to baby's waist when the robe is put on. The yoke is made of a tucked piece of the muslin, and the top of the front is also overlaid with a tucked piece put on to represent a yoke; while below this yoke the whole of the front is composed of a diagonal blockwork of tucking and insertion, and to all its edges and those of the yoke is sewed a narrow edging. The bottom of the little robe is trimmed with a row of the edging, and the back and side-front skirt-edges are finished with a row of insertion between two clusters of tucks. The tiny sleeves are edged with the embroidery, and the neck is completed with the same. You may put strips of blue or pink ribbon, silk or Silesia under the insertion, if the embroidery is very open, or if you use lace instead of embroidery. You can also make the robe of any other fine soft material you like; and who knows but Mamma may be able to give you a piece of your own christening robe to make your baby's robe from. The pattern is in Set No. 17, which is shown on page 301 and also contains a dress and bonnet pattern. The Set is in seven sizes for baby dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches in length, and its price is 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

LADY DOLLS' PROMENADE COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 8.—Here is another costume, which is made of suit goods and trimmed with velvet ribbon and *matelassé* silk. The little skirt is of the demi-train shape and has a front-gore, a gore at each side, and a back-breadth that is gathered just as Mamma's is, to hold all the fullness back. The bottom is neatly trimmed with a bias flounce, hemmed at the top and bottom, and set on to form its own heading under a band of velvet ribbon. If you will look at Lady Dolls' figure No. 4, you will see how it can be trimmed in another stylish way; and on page 298 you may see it again with a still plainer, yet pretty, finish.

The polonaise is in the "washerwoman" style, the front being turned up and faced in the manner described at Lady Dolls' figure No. 4, where a full description of the polonaise is given. In this instance the turned-up part is faced with *matelassé*, and the edge is cut in deep scollops and bound with velvet. The same finish is seen at the reversed part of the back skirt, except that no scollops are cut in the edge. The sleeves have cuff-facings of the *matelassé*, and a vest like that on the other figure is also simulated.

The pattern to the cloak illustrated is also contained in the Set with the polonaise and skirt, and is very captivating in effect. It has a double-breasted front that closes with button-holes and buttons, and a shapely back fitted by a seam at the center, and side-backs that commence in the arm's-eye. The center of the back at the lower edge has a pretty curve, and is crossed by two straps of velvet, each closing at the seam under a button. Three little buttons are sewed to the side-back just below the end of the lower strap, and on each side is a square pocket, with a lap that is formed by turning down the top. The lap is faced, but the other edges are corded with velvet in a very neat manner to correspond with the bottom of the jacket and the sleeve. The wrist of the sleeve curves like the bottom of the back, and three buttons are placed on the upper edge of the curve. The fronts turn back in cunning little lapels, aided by the collar, all of them being faced with velvet. The material represented is camel's-hair, but flannel will make just as pretty a suit. If, however, you want Miss Dolly to be very much dressed up, you can make her cloak of cloth, silk or velvet; or of fur, if you can get a piece large enough for it.

The patterns are all in Set No. 14, price 1s. Sterling or 25 cents. It is shown on page 298, and is in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long.

The felt hat is trimmed with velvet, ribbon and a feather.

LADY DOLLS' SET No. 18,
CONSISTING OF A PRINCESS DRESS, PLASTRON AND APRON.
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

LADY DOLLS' PRINCESS DRESS.—The grandest gathering of young lady dolls ever assembled could not require a more beautiful robe than the Princess dress represented in these engravings. The dress is made of cashmere and the pretty scarf drapery is of silk, while the trimming consists of lace an inch wide. Each half of the front is cut in one piece and turned under in a straight hem at the closing edges, while a nicely curved dart in each side makes Miss Dolly's figure appear quite graceful. The back is fitted by side-backs and a center seam, and is extended into quite a long train. The center seam ends about half-way between the top and bottom, and at its termination there is a fullness which is folded underneath in a triple box-plait to give the train breadth enough. There is no trimming on the back of the dress, but the front and side gores are bordered with a row of lace. The front is closed with button-holes and small silk buttons about two-thirds of its length, and then the edges are tacked together the rest of the way with stitches that do not show. The scarf consists of two pieces, diagonal at their front ends and each folded in two upward-turning plaits and turned down at the top enough to conceal the raw edge. They are placed over the front and side-back, with one diagonal end overlapping the other and their tops even with the last button; and the back ends are sewed in with the side-back seams. A row of lace is run on the lower edges and continued up the back ends, and a bow of ribbon is fastened over the back at the ends of the lace. The sleeve is in coat shape and has a dainty ruffle of lace at its taper wrist, and the neck is completed with a frill of lace and a tiny ribbon bow at the throat.

Any kind of dress material makes up prettily in a doll's Princess, and there are a great many ways in which you may trim it. A ruffle or a box-plaiting is a pretty decoration for the skirt, and if you have a piece of narrow fringe, it will trim the scarf beautifully. On Lady Dolls' figure No. 5, illustrated on page 295, the Princess dress, made up as a ball toilette, is also represented.

LADY DOLLS' PLASTRON.—The *plastron* is made of short strips of insertion joined together so as to form points at the center of the back and at the closing. Each half of the *plastron* is made separately, and then the two parts are joined together at the center of the back, where they form a deep point. It curves in gracefully over the bust, and the ends extend as low over the front as the top of the scarf. Rows of narrow velvet ribbon are run over the seams joining the strips of lace, and the neck and outside edges are bordered with narrow lace set on under velvet ribbon. The fronts close with hooks and loops set on under cunning little bows of velvet. It is not at all difficult to make a *plastron* in the way I have described, but if you think you cannot join all those little strips nicely, you can make a *plastron* that will be equally pretty out of Hamburg or dotted net, with a

border of lace or a tiny ruching of frayed silk on the edges.

LADY DOLLS' APRON.—There could not be an easier way of making an apron, nor a prettier one when done than this is. It has bretelles, a bib, belt and pocket; and every bit of it, except the pocket, is cut in one piece. It is rounded out in a deep scollop between two shallow scollops at the bottom, and the belt is cut on the sides at the waist-line instead of being sewed on afterward, while the pretty little bib is extended to form bretelles that pass over the shoulders and are fastened under the belt at the back. The bib is pointed at the center, and this point is turned down on the outside with very pretty effect. The pocket is a little three-sided affair just large enough to tuck Miss Dolly's handkerchief into, and it is sewed on the right side.

The apron is made of nainsook, and the pocket and all the edges, except those of the belt, are bordered with narrow Italian lace. Bleached muslin, Swiss, cambric or any such material will make up into pretty aprons, and tiny ruffles of the goods or of Hamburg edging may be used for trimming.

We have Set No. 18 in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. In making the Set for a doll twenty-two inches long, two yards and three-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, with half a yard of lace for the *plastron*, will be needed. Price of Set, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.



LADY DOLLS' SET No. 18.—CONSISTING OF A PRINCESS DRESS, PLASTRON AND APRON.

(For Description see this Page.)

LADY DOLLS' SET No. 14,
CONSISTING OF A DEMI-TRAINED SKIRT, CLOAK, AND POLONAISE
—(WASHERWOMAN STYLE.)
(For Illustrations see Page 298.)

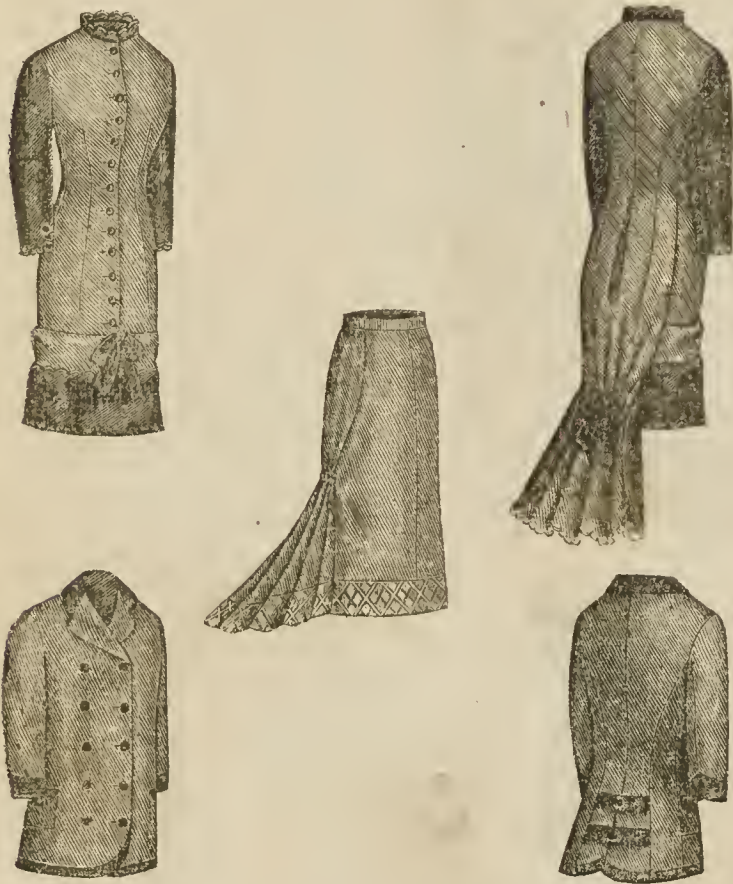
I know every little mother of a young lady doll, who has seen her own mamma or young-lady sister wear the "washerwoman" style of polonaise, has wished for one just like it for her Dolly. And, just as if you had told your wishes to us, here is a Set containing the very style, and also a cloak and demi-trained skirt.

LADY DOLLS' DEMI-TRAINED SKIRT.—The skirt is made of suit goods, and has a front-gore with a gore at each side, the three of which are fitted very nicely and smoothly at the top, while the back-breadth is wide

enough to throw the train out in a pretty sweep at the bottom. This breadth is cut open from the top for about two inches for a placket, and the edges of the opening are finished with narrow hems. The fullness of the breadth at the top is then drawn up by means of two rows of gathers, and after this is done a belt is sewed to the skirt. Another row of gathers is run across the breadth about one-third of its length from the top, to draw the train gracefully backward. The next thing to be done to the skirt is to baste a band of bias plaid two inches wide about the bottom, and then stitch it down at its upper edge. If you would like some other style of trimming better, however, you can make a side-plaiting or a box-plaiting or one or two bias ruffles, and put them on; but as skirts trimmed with flat bands are very stylish for grown-up ladies, you will certainly want Miss Dolly to have one.

LADY DOLLS' POLONAISE—(WASHERWOMAN STYLE.)—Now you want to know how the pretty polonaise with such a

funny name is cut and made. It is made of suit goods and trimmed with a darker shade; and the opening in the front extends from the throat quite a way below the waist-line, and the edges are finished with narrow facings. There are a bust dart and an under-arm dart in each side of the front, which fit the polonaise superbly to Miss Dolly's figure. After you have taken up these darts, you must turn up the bottom of the front according to the directions on the label of the pattern, and also tack a plait turning upward in each side a little above the edge of the upturned part. In preparing to cut the back out, lay the straight edge of the pattern on a fold of the goods and cut all around it, and after you have done this, close the seam in the center of the back and also the seam on each side of it that forms the side-back division. You will now find that there is a little extra width at the termination of the center seam, which must be laid in a box-plait on the under side to give the fullness necessary. The lower part of the back is then turned over at each side to form *revers*, which give the polonaise exactly the same effect as those worn by the young lady dolls in the best Parisian society. Just above the top of these *revers* the back is



LADY DOLLS' SET No. 14.—CONSISTING OF A DEMI-TRAINED SKIRT, CLOAK, AND POLONAISE—(WASHERWOMAN STYLE.)

(For Description see Page 297.)

shirred twice across to draw the drapery into its proper place, and the *revers* and the upturned part of the front are faced with the darker goods, the lower edge of the back and the upturned fold of the front being cut in scallops. A bow of ribbon is placed over the shirring at the back, and another at the termination of the button-holes and pretty little pearl buttons that close the front. The sleeve is made of the dark goods, and is scalloped and bound; and a little standing collar, also cut from the dark material and scalloped, finishes the neck. Two tapes are allowed at each under-arm seam of the skirt on the wrong side, to be tied together to make her drapery close enough.

There are a great many ways in which you can trim the polonaise, beside the one I have described to you. You can cover the folded-up part of the front and the *revers* with lines of narrow braid, if you think it would be any prettier or more convenient; but as grown-up ladies think their polonaises are prettier when they are but slightly trimmed, of course you will be careful not to ornament Miss Dolly's too much. If you will look at Lady Dolls' figures Nos. 4 and 8

on page 295, you will see other pictures of the polonaise and skirt prettily combined.

LADY DOLLS' CLOAK.—I am sure the remaining garment of the Set will please you just as much as the polonaise has. It is a double-breasted cloak fitted by side-backs and a center seam, and is made of light cloth, but if you have not this, and your Mamma cannot provide you with it, suit goods like Miss Dolly's dress will do just as well. After you have cut out all the parts, you will see two straps which are to be placed over each center-back before the side-back seams are closed. The corresponding ends of these straps are then fastened together over the center seam with pearl buttons. The straps are faced with silk, and a nice large pocket, with a straight lap also faced with silk, is sewed on each side of the front. The corners of the front below the closing, and also the center-backs, are rounded off; and a bias band of silk is placed on the bottom of the cloak and continued about these rounding corners. The sleeve is rounded upward toward the outside seam and is completed with a pretty silk cuff. The fronts roll back in lapels at the throat, and the neck has just such a rolling collar as your own cloak. The collar is faced with silk, and the front is closed with buttons and button-holes nearly to the bottom, and a row of buttons is placed on the overlapping side. A button is also placed at the end of each pocket-lap and at the back of each cuff. There are lots of materials that can be made into very pretty cloaks of this kind, and I feel sure you have something that will do nicely.

We have Set No. 14 in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches tall, and the three garments it comprises are combined in the costume represented by Lady Dolls' figure No. 8 on page 295. In making the Set for a doll twenty-two inches tall, two yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide will be required. Price of Set, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

LADY DOLLS' SET No. 19,

CONSISTING OF A WALKING-SKIRT, DOLMAN CLOAK, AND PLAITED BLOUSE WITH A YOKE.

(For Illustrations see Page 299.)

Just what every little mother, whose family includes a young lady doll, has been wishing for is comprised in this Set of charming garments. Every young lady doll who accompanies her Mamma on shopping or calling expeditions should have a walking suit and a pretty dolman cloak. It is very easy to make both by carefully following the patterns.

LADY DOLLS' WALKING-SKIRT.—The walking-skirt has a front gore, a gore at each side and a back-breadth. A dart is taken up in each side of the front-gore to fit it smoothly over the hip, and a placket-opening is made through the center of the back for a few inches from the top, and the fullness of the back-breadth is then laid in plaits turning toward this opening. The skirt is sewed to a belt, and the plaits at the back are tacked to position near the bottom, thus retaining their pretty outlines all the way down. The skirt is made of suit goods and is tastefully trimmed with a bias band of a lighter shade set on near the lower edge and stitched to position several times with dark silk. If a plaiting or ruffle is preferred to this style of trimming, it can be applied in any width; but as flat trimmings are very fashionable for live ladies, both large and small, of course Miss Dolly will want at least one skirt ornamented with a flat band.

LADY DOLLS' BLOUSE, WITH A YOKE.—Blouse waists of the style represented are very fashionable for house wear with dolls of good society. The yoke is plain and folds underneath in hems at the closing, while at the center of the back it deepens into a point. The body portion extends about as far as a basque below the waist-line, the fronts being turned underneath in hems of the same width as those of the yoke at the closing. Each front is folded in three plaits, that turn toward the closing and are tacked at the waist-line and allowed to flare a little below it. The back is arranged in six plaits turning toward the center and similarly tacked at the waist-line, and these tackings are concealed by a ribbon belt, which passes about the waist and fastens in front with a

buckle. The sleeve is in coat shape and has a dainty little ruffle at the wrist, which gives it the effect of being in flowing or drapery style. A cunning little Piccadilly collar completes the neck, and button-holes and pearl buttons close the front all the way down. Although this waist is made of cambric, material matching Miss Dolly's skirt can be used if you have any on hand, and will be just as fashionable and pretty.

LADY DOLLS' DOLMAN CLOAK.—"Such a pretty dolman



LADY DOLLS' SET No. 19.—CONSISTING OF A WALKING-SKIRT, DOLMAN CLOAK, AND PLAITED BLOUSE WITH A YOKE.

(For Description see Page 293.)

and so easily made!" is what every little girl will say on beholding this pattern. The fronts roll back in lapels at the throat, and both are turned under in straight hems at the closing, while the right side is buttoned over the left. The back is fitted by a center seam, and before the under-arm seams are closed, a pretty dolman sleeve is placed over the arm's-eye and sewed around the curve of the shoulder, its back edge being included in the side-back seam. These sleeve sections have each a little gore that connects it with the front and aids in producing its graceful shape. A rolling collar completes the neck, and a row of buttons is placed on the overlapping front to make a double-breasted effect exactly similar to your own cloak. The bottom of the cloak and the sleeves are bordered with braid, and four buttons are placed on each sleeve over the seam that connects it with the back. A piece of camel's-hair or cloaking goods that remains from your own warm coat will do nicely for Miss Dolly's dolman, and if neither of these is handy, a piece of flannel or suit goods will answer the purpose. Bands of fur or silk, or rows of velvet or braid or fringe are pretty trimmings for it.

We have Set No. 19 in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches tall. In making the Set for a doll twenty-two inches long, two yards of goods twenty-two inches wide will be required. Price of Set, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

LADY DOLLS' SET No. 15,
CONSISTING OF A PLAIN, ROUND WALKING-SKIRT, OVER-SKIRT, AND COAT WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

If your young lady doll could express her thoughts about this Set of garments, I think she would surely pronounce them the prettiest she had ever seen. They are made of suit goods and trimmed with the same in a darker shade, ribbon bows and narrow soutache braid.

LADY DOLLS' PLAIN, ROUND WALKING-SKIRT.—The skirt has a front-gore, a gore at each side and a back-breadth, and the front and sides are fitted smoothly so as to make

Miss Dolly's figure appear slender and elegant. The back-breadth is wide enough to give a graceful sweep to the skirt, and the fullness is confined at the top in gathers, an opening being first made through the center for a placket. A belt is joined to the top of the skirt, and it is then ready for the trimming, which consists of two side-plaitings of the goods. Each strip is hemmed at the bottom before the plaits are laid, and when you are basting them on the skirt, you must let the upper one overlap the top of the lower one just a trifle. As plain skirts are now very fashionable for dolls as well as ladies, you can omit the trimming if you like, or you can use bias bands or gathered ruffles instead of the plaitings I have told you about.

LADY DOLLS' OVER-SKIRT.—The dainty little over-skirt is made so that its fronts cross in shawl shape. Instead of a regular front-gore, there are two wide side-gores, which are fitted over the hips by a dart in each. Two little plaits turning upward are folded in the back edge of each of these gores, and they are then ready to be joined to the back, which is a straight breadth and considerably longer than them. Three plaits, turning downward, are laid in each side edge of the breadth, and it is then joined to the gores, below which it falls in a square outline. Two rows of gathers are run in the top of the back, and the over-skirt is then sewed to a belt. The drapery of the back-breadth is arranged by tacking a sort of box-plait on the under side and fastening one end of a strap under this tacking and the other end to the belt. Three rows of narrow braid are run down each front edge and continued around the bottom of the over-skirt; and on each side is a little pointed pocket with a straight lap, which is also trimmed with three rows of braid and has in addition a cluster of tiny loops and ends of ribbon fastened under the lap. A bow of ribbon is fastened over the tacking of the drapery in the back, and another over the overlapping side of the front where it separates from the under side. Two tapes are sewed under each back seam, and the corresponding ends are tied together to arrange Miss Dolly's drapery closely to the figure.

LADY DOLLS' COAT, WITH VEST.—The jaunty little coat included in this Set is fitted sufficiently close to dispense with a basque, but it is large enough to wear over a



LADY DOLLS' SET No. 15.—CONSISTING OF A PLAIN, ROUND WALKING-SKIRT, OVER-SKIRT, AND COAT WITH VEST.

(For Description see this Page.)

basque or blouse-waist if you wish your young lady doll to be thus attired. It has eutaway fronts and an English back, and is altogether very stylish. Each front has a dart over the bust, and another under the arm which gives the appearance of a separate side-body. There is a narrow extra width cut on the front at the waist-line of the under-arm seam, which, when joined to a corresponding extension on the adjoining edge of the back, is folded

backward in a plait just as you see it in ladies' coats this season. The seam in the center of the back terminates just below the waist-line, and the left half is lapped over the right and tacked firmly to position. The fronts of the coat turn back in lapels at the top and fall over a vest of the darker shade, which closes all the way down with button-holes and gilt buttons. Each side of the vest is fitted by a bust dart and is cut away diagonally below the closing, so as to give a double-notched outline. The back edges of the vest are placed even with those of the coat fronts and sewed with them to the back. Straight pocket-laps give the appearance of pockets in the vest, and larger laps with rounding front corners are sewed on the coat fronts between the under-arm darts and the back. The sleeve is in regular coat shape and is rounded upward at the wrist toward the termination of the outside seam, which occurs about three-fourths of an inch from the bottom. It is faced with the dark material to simulate a close cuff, and is ornamented on the upper side with two buttons. A rolling collar completes the neck, and two rows of braid are run along its edges and continued around the lapels. Three rows are sewed on the front and lower edges of the coat, and a line of buttons is placed on each plait at the termination of the under-arm seam. Two rows of braid, run on each coat pocket-lap, complete the trimming of this pretty garment. You can use broadcloth, lady's-cloth, camel's-hair or any kind of coating instead of suit goods for the coat; and if you have velvet or silk enough to make the vest and cuffs and face the collar and lapels, it would be very stylish indeed.

If you will turn to page 295, you will see other illustrations of this Set on Lady Dolls' figures Nos. 1 and 6.

We have Set No. 15 in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches tall. In making the Set for a doll twenty-two inches tall, a yard and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide will be required. Price of Set, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.



LADY DOLLS' SET No. 16.—CONSISTING OF A WALKING COSTUME, CARRICK CAPE, AND MUFF.

(For Description see this Page.)

LADY DOLLS' SET No. 16,
CONSISTING OF A WALKING COS-
TUME, CARRICK CAPE, AND MUFF.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

Here is another Set for the lady doll, and it contains just what every lady doll should have for cold weather, a muff, and just the prettiest walking costume and a jaunty Carrick cape.

LADY DOLLS' WALKING COSTUME.—The costume is cut something like a Princess dress, and all the front portion is in one piece. The material represented is suit goods, and the trimming consists of silk of a darker shade, ribbon bows and buttons. There is an opening through the center of the front extending from the throat to a little below the waist-line, and the edges of this opening are faced with strips of the goods to make them strong enough for the buttons and button-holes. On each side of this opening there are two darts, one of which curves nicely over the bust, while the other extends to the arm's-eye under the arm. The pretty drapery is arranged over the front before the back is joined, so we will now see how it is prepared. It is cut all in one piece, and is slashed through the center from the bottom for a short distance so that it flares apart in V-shape. Three plaits, turning upward, are then folded in each side; and two gathering threads are inserted through the center from the top to the commencement of the slash. These gathering threads shirr up about as much of the material as is folded up in the side-plaits, and produce a very pretty effect. The drapery is laid over the front, with the top just above the termination of the closing and the side edges evenly together; and the top is then

sewed to the dress with blind stitches, which make it look as though the edge turned in were really another plait. The back of the dress is fitted by a center seam, which ends about an inch from the waist-line; and at the termination of this seam there is an extra fullness that is folded in a double box-plait. There is also an extra width at each under-arm edge of the back, and this is joined to a narrower extension cut on the front and then folded in a double box-plait. By this means the back is really arranged in two double box-plaits that fall in their folds all the way down, only flaring enough toward the bottom to give a graceful sweep to Miss Dolly's skirt. The front and back are now joined together, and you have the dress almost done. The sleeve is in coat shape, and tapers off toward the wrist until it is just wide enough to slip easily over her hand. It is trimmed with a band of silk in imitation of a round cuff, and above this on the upper side are two buttons. A dainty standing collar of the goods completes the neck very stylishly. A row of buttons is placed on each plait in the back of the skirt, and the drapery is cut in blocks and bound with silk, the binding being continued up the edges of the slash. A bow of ribbon is placed at the commencement of the shirring and another at the termination of it, and a bias band of silk is arranged on the front of the skirt just below the drapery. A very pretty way to combine two materials in a costume of this kind for your young lady doll, is to make the sleeves and drapery of one kind and the remainder of the dress of another. It may be made of plain and plaid goods, or of the same material in two shades.

LADY DOLLS' CARRICK CAPE.—Now, of course, you want to know how the little Carrick cape is made and what it is made of. Well, it is here made of the same material as the dress, but it may be made of silk or velvet, or any pretty goods you happen to have in sufficient quantity. It is really three little capes, each one formed of a single piece. The upper one is the shortest, the second one a little longer, and the third or lower one a little longer still. They are all placed evenly together at the neck and sewed to the collar, which is in round military shape. The edge of each cape is bound with silk, and narrow ribbons are fastened at the throat to tie it.

The cape is warm enough for Dolly to wear on visiting or shopping tours, and can be worn with any other dress as well as with the one in this Set.

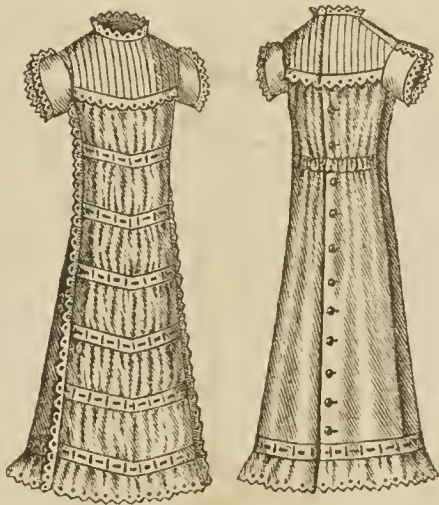
LADY DOLLS' MUFF.—At last, you are going to be told how the cunning little muff is formed. It is made of silk, and consists of an outside and lining portions, and the outside is sewed at its notched ends. The side edges of the outside are then gathered, and a stuffing of cotton is placed inside. The side edges of the other part or lining are then gathered so as to make tiny frills, and the lining is pulled through the opening you left in the outside, and the frills sewed flatly to the gathered edges of the outer part. A ribbon bow is put on the outside, and a narrow ribbon is passed through the inside to hang the muff that ought to make the most elegant young lady doll in the world happy. You can use velvet, or plush or corduroy or even suit goods for the muff, and tie a ribbon in a bow around each end. If you have a piece of fur for the outside, Miss Dolly's muff will be all the more like those carried by ladies. The entire Set is prettily combined in the costume represented at Lady Dolls' figure No. 3 on page 295.

We have Set No. 16 in seven sizes for lady dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches tall. In making the Set out of twenty-two inch-wide material for a doll twenty-two inches tall, a yard and three-fourths will be required. Price of Set, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

BABY DOLLS' SET No. 17,

CONSISTING OF A CHRISTENING ROBE, GORED DRESS, AND BONNET.
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

BABY DOLLS' CHRISTENING ROBE.—The dear little baby doll, who cannot wear all the new and stylish garments designed for her young-lady sisters, has nevertheless such a pretty Set devised especially for her, that every little mother will clap her hands with delight on beholding them and wish she had seen the dainty christening robe sooner. But it does not take long to make it, so you can send out your invitations to all Baby Dolly's friends and their little mammas and have plenty of time to finish it before the week is over. White cambric or Swiss is the most suitable material for this dress, and puffings of the goods, with Italian lace edging and colored ribbons, are the trimmings used on the one I am going to tell you about. There is a front portion that is cut all in one piece from the neck to the hem, and on each side of this is an under-arm gore that reaches to the arm's-eye, and the back consists of two parts that are gathered to a yoke. After you have sewed all the parts together, the edges of the back must be turned underneath for hems, and buttons sewed on one side below the yoke and button-holes made in the other. A strip of the material is sewed across the under side of the back at the waist-line, and through the casing are shirred tapes to draw the dress as closely as you may desire. The piece for the yoke is tucked lengthwise before the cutting is done, and the front is covered about the depth of the yoke from the neck with just the same kind of tucking. Below this the entire front is covered with the puffings, which are crossed every two inches with strips of lace insertion having ribbons under them. The bottom of the dress is turned up in a hem, and below the lowest row of insertion falls a row of edging which goes all the way around



BABY DOLLS' SET No. 17.—CONSISTING OF A CHRISTENING ROBE, GORED DRESS, AND BONNET.—(For Description see this Page.)

the skirt, with a row of insertion and ribbon above it. The puffing is bordered at each of its side edges with a row of lace, and a row also falls downward from the lower edges of the yoke and the tucking on the front. The sleeve is short, and has rounding ends which lap at the top. It is edged with lace, and a row of lace forms a dainty finish at the neck. Hamburg or pretty cotton edging is nice trimming if you cannot have Italian lace; and instead of ribbon, you can use strips of bright cambric to run under the insertion. Another illustration of this christening robe may be seen at Baby Dolls' figure No. 7, on page 295 of this issue.

BABY DOLLS' GORED DRESS.—But Dolly cannot wear her christening dress all the time, any more than you would think of wearing your best frock to school, so here is a nice little gored dress for her. It is made of white cambric, and has gores running all the way to the shoulders at the front and back. It is turned underneath in hems at the center of the back and closed all the way down with button-holes and tiny pearl buttons. The bottom of the skirt is turned up in a hem about an inch and a half wide, and five rows of soutache braid are run closely together, the lower one being about even with the top of the hem. The sleeve is in coat shape and reaches to Baby Dolly's wrist, where it is trimmed with five rows of braid to match the skirt. Two rows of braid are run about the neck, and then the dress is finished. You can use bleached muslin or daintily figured print for this dress, and if you make more than one, you can

trim them all differently so as to make a pretty variety.

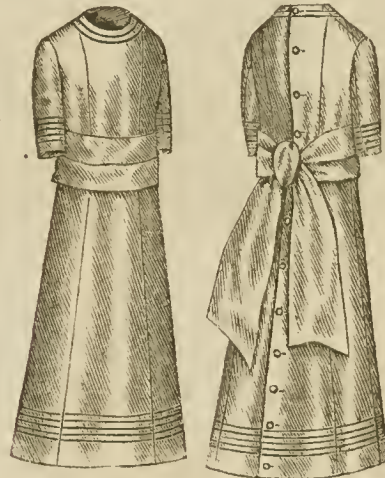
BABY DOLLS' BONNET.—Such a nice little bonnet as this is! It will cover Baby Dolly's ears and prevent her taking cold. You can make it of bright flannel or of white Canton flannel with the fleecy side out, or of silk with a cover of Swiss or lace, or in any other pretty way you may fancy. It is formed of a round piece laid in side-plaits all around the edge, and underneath these plaits is set a box-plaiting. A ribbon is run over the tacking of the outside plaits, and a bow is fastened at the center of the front and back. Ribbon strings are fastened on the inside to tie it comfortably under Baby Dolly's chin.

We have Set No. 17 in seven sizes for baby dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. To make the robe and dress for a baby doll twenty-two inches long, you will require two yards and a-fourth of goods thirty-six inches wide, the robe calling for seven-eighths of a yard and the dress for a yard and three-eighths, while the bonnet will require a-fourth of a yard of silk. Price of Set, 1s. Sterling or 25 cents.

GIRL DOLLS' SET No. 21,

CONSISTING OF A KILT SKIRT, BASQUE, AND DRESSING SACK.
(For Illustrations see Page 302.)

GIRL DOLLS' KILT SKIRT.—The skirt is made of plain and brocaded suit goods, the brocaded material being used for the sash. It has a front-gore, a gore at each side and a back-breadth, and is fitted smoothly at the top about the hips. The back-breadth is cut through the center for an inch or two to form a placket, and the top is gathered and sewed to a belt. The kilt portion is made of a long strip laid in plaits all turning one way. It is hemmed at the lower edge, and when it is sewed to the skirt, the bottom is even



with that of the skirt. The scarf is turned down at the top, and three plaits turning upward are made below this fold, and when it is passed about the skirt, the lower half falls over the kilt, concealing the raw edges which are left at the top of the plaits. The ends are tacked together at the back and tied in a single knot. You can make the skirt and scarf entirely of one material, or unite two shades of the same color in them, just as you may happen to fancy.

GIRL DOLLS' BASQUE.—This pretty little basque is made of suit goods matching the skirt, and is trimmed with silk pipings and buttons, and has simulated cuffs and a vest of silk. It is fitted by a bust dart in each side of the front, and by side-backs and a center seam in the back. The front is turned under in straight hems at the closing, and is cut away toward the bottom to form double points. The skirt curves upward over the hips and deepens again toward the back in regular coat-tail style. There is a tiny lap allowed on each side-back seam below the waist-line, and the center seam is discontinued at the same point and the left side of the skirt is lapped over the right. A facing of silk is arranged on the front in imitation of a vest, and the skirt is finished with a piping of silk and trimmed with a row of buttons on each side-back overlap. The sleeve is in coat shape and is trimmed with silk at the wrist to give the effect of a little round cuff, with three buttons on its upper side at the outside seam. A standing collar completes the neck, and button-holes and buttons close the front to the bottom. Instead of silk, you can use

brocaded suit goods or material in a contrasting shade for the pipings, cuffs and vest, or you can omit them altogether and trim the basque with narrow braid or velvet ribbon. The skirt and basque are united in Girl Dolls' figure No. 2 upon page 295 of this issue.

GIRL DOLLS' DRESSING SACK.—The material used for this dainty little sack is white lawn, and the trimming consists of lace edging and insertion. The fronts are turned under in straight hems at the closing, and the fitting is accomplished by means of the under-arm seams and a seam through the center of the back. The center seam terminates a little below the waist-line, and the front closes with two buttons and button-holes. The sleeve is in coat shape, and the neck is completed with a tiny bias band headed by a row of lace. A row of insertion is carried up one side of the front in curved outline, and across the back in the shape of a deep pointed collar and then down the opposite side; and following the same direction is a row of lace turning backward. A row of insertion, above a row of lace, borders the bottom of the sack and the sleeve. Cambrie, mull, Swiss, percale and print or pretty bright-colored flannels make stylish dressing-sacks, and in trimming them you can learn how to do a great many different kinds of plain and fancy stitching.

We have Set No. 21 in seven sizes for girl dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches tall. To make the skirt and basque for a doll twenty-two inches long, you will require a yard and five-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide,

thing to do is to make the sleeves and sew them in. Each one is formed of a straight piece, gathered and sewed to a narrow band at the bottom, and sloped off diagonally toward the top to fit them nicely. After these diagonal edges have been sewed to the body of the chemise, the top of the garment is gathered to bring it to the right size about the neck, and it is then sewed to a band like those on the bottom of the sleeves. A tiny button and button-loop close the band in front, and a row of narrow embroidery is sewed on the edge, and carried down each side of the facing on the overlapping side of the opening, and also about the sleeve-bands. If Dolly needs a warmer garment, you can use Canton or woolen flannel, and then a tiny little ruffle will be the prettiest trimming.

GIRL DOLLS' DRAWERS.—Dolly's drawers are turned down at the top to form a easing for a drawing string, which ties them closely about her waist. The legs are joined together only a part of their length, and the remainder of the legs are finished with narrow hems. Two little tucks are run near the bottom of each leg, and below these is a band of lengthwise tucking finished at the lower edge with a tiny band bordered with Italian lace. If you wish to omit the lengthwise tucking, you can do so by cutting the drawers a little longer, and then any kind of trimming you may fancy can be used to finish them.

GIRL DOLLS' PETTICOAT.—The petticoat has a front-gore, a gore at each side and a back-breadth, and is fitted



GIRL DOLLS' SET No. 21.—CONSISTING OF A KILT SKIRT, BASQUE, AND DRESSING SACK.

(For Description see Page 301.)

GIRL DOLLS' SET No. 20.—CONSISTING OF A CHEMISE, DRAWERS, AND PETTICOAT.

(For Description see this Page.)

together with three-eighths of a yard of goods thirty-six inches wide for the dressing sack. Price of Set, 25 cents, or 1s. Sterling.

GIRL DOLLS' SET No. 20,

CONSISTING OF A CHEMISE, DRAWERS, AND PETTICOAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

Of course, every little girl knows this is the time to see that Dolly is supplied with comfortable undergarments for the Winter, just as she herself has been provided with them by her own careful Mamma. So here are three garments made of bleached muslin, and it will be best to commence with the chemise.

GIRL DOLLS' CHEMISE.—This is a very easy kind to make and is low enough in the neck to show Dolly's pretty shoulders when she wears a low-necked or thin dress. The two parts are sewed together at the sides nearly to the top, and the bottom is turned up about an inch and neatly hemmed down. An opening about two inches long is then made through the center of the front from the neck, and the next

smoothly at the front and sides. An opening is made in the center of the back-breadth, and after its edges are neatly hemmed, a strip of the goods is run along the top of the skirt, turned over and hemmed down on the inside to form a casing, and through this is run a tape which draws the fullness closely about the figure. A narrow row of lace falls from the narrow hem on the bottom of the petticoat, and above this is a fine knife-plaiting set on under a tiny band. In making up petticoats for Dolly, it would be well to make at least one of colored material. Striped skirting flannel or plain dress goods will answer the purpose nicely, as you can sew lines of bright braid or bias strips of contrasting goods around the bottom to make them fanciful and pretty. Narrow ruffles, cotton edgings or pretty Hamburg embroideries are all suitable to trim white petticoats with; and it is more than probable your Mamma has some pieces in her scrap-bag that will be just what you need.

We have Set No. 20 in seven sizes for girl dolls from twelve to twenty-four inches long. In making the Set for a doll twenty-two inches tall, a yard and an-eighth of material thirty-six inches wide will be requisite. Price of Set, 7d. Sterling or 15 cents.

We direct attention to the Great Reduction in the Prices of Subscription for "The Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions," as advertised in the present issue of "The Delineator," upon the third page of the Cover. The Advertisement fully explains the scope of this Work, which is in a word the most Exhaustive and Splendid Report of Fashions published in the world.

HATS AND BONNETS.

FIGURE NO. 1.—A pretty style of hat, which may be worn over or off the face, is illustrated by this engraving. It is made of fancy felt, faced with velvet and handsomely trimmed with a gay scarf, a bird's head and wings. The crown is conical and is quite concealed by the trimming, which is plain above the drooping portion, but is massed between the crown and



FIGURE NO. 1.—LADIES' HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

rolled portion of the brim. A plainer hat of this style may be formed by using an ordinary felt with silk or velvet trimmings, and ostrich tips instead of the bird's head illustrated. Later in the season, many flowers will be placed where feathers are now arranged.

FIGURE NO. 2.—This stylish hat droops charmingly over the face, and its brim is much wider at the front and back than at the sides. A wide band of silk is disposed in easy folds about the crown, and at the back and right side is formed into pretty loops, from which two long ends fall at

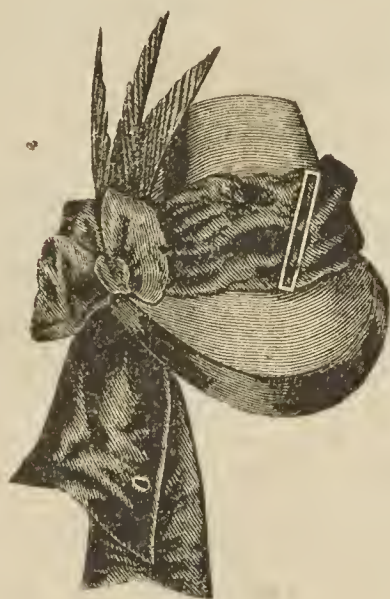


FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

the back. A long gilt pin is carelessly fastened to the folds in front, and three handsome bird's wings rise gracefully from among the loops at the side. The edge of the brim is completed with a wide facing of silk, for which satin, velvet or ribbon bands may be substituted. The hat may be more or less elaborately trimmed, as the taste requires; and the decoration may be of any desirable materials.

FIGURE NO. 3.—The engraving illustrates a new style of street hat, that is very fashionable and generally becoming. The crown is square, and the brim forms a peak at the center of the front and back, but is very narrow at the sides. It is bound with plain invisible-green velvet, but is trimmed with

Scotch-plaid fancy silk, a band of which encircles the crown and forms a mass of loops at the left side. Arranged so as to fall over the front of the crown in the style of the ancient helmet plumes, is a cluster of three tips, all of them short and fluffy. If this is considered too full a decoration, a jaunty wing may be substituted for the tips, or nothing at all need



FIGURE NO. 3.—LADIES' WALKING HAT.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

be added, except the silk. Plain silk or velvet may be used for trimming, if the plaid be considered too conspicuous.

FIGURE NO. 4.—The bonnet illustrated is of gray felt, and is very handsomely trimmed with satin and grosgrain ribbon and fancy birds. The crown is low and rather drooping, and while the brim flares upward at the front, it slopes close to the nape of the neck at the back. A fully plaited frill is basted inside the brim and forms a point at the center of the front underneath a gay little bird. Three similar birds are nestled amid the profusion of loops rising from the left side; while a loosely folded band of the same ribbon passes about the right side and meets the short band at the left side of the center of the back, where the two cross and fall in long ties to be knotted on the breast. Plain satin or grosgrain ribbon,



FIGURE NO. 4.—LADIES' DRESS BONNET.

(For Description see Article 'Hats and Bonnets,' on this Page.)

or the new plush ribbon will be found very pretty in trimming a bonnet of this style; and such colors as best suit the complexion may be chosen for the decoration and ties.

LINGERIE.

Ladies have become so much attached to the standing linen collar and plain cuffs for general use, that little if any change can be noted in that variety of *lingerie*. For dressy occasions, evenings at home and other affairs requiring a demi-toilette, lace *lingerie* is almost universally chosen in one shape or another; and it is this fact that makes necessary a full assortment of collarettes, Pompadours and frills. This department is devoted to this class of goods for the present month, and by a little ingenuity a lady may copy them at a slight expense compared to what she would pay for them ready-made.

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—This set consists of a Pompadour collar and cuff, formed of net, Italian lace and insertion, and satin ribbon. A foundation of the required shape is first cut from the net and turned under at the front edges for hems. Then three rows of insertion are laid about its outer edges so as to touch each other, and are sewed flatly to position. The outside edge of the first row comes to the edge of the net, and both are attached by over-and-over stitches to a border of lace edging having just enough fullness to keep it from drawing. A frill of the same lace stands about the

after which it is finished to correspond with the collar, by three rows of insertion and a frill at the wrist, and two rows and the border at the top. The seam is concealed by a *jabot* of ribbon loops caught at the center. Lace of any description may be used for this set, as well as for the following.



FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—POMPADOUR COLLAR AND CUFF.

(For Description see Article 'Lingerie,' on this Page.)

FIGURES NOS. 3, 4 AND 5.—This set is quite a novelty, but is very becoming to ladies who love delicate tints in their *lingerie*. A long strip of net is darned with tinted flosses in a pretty pattern for an edging, which must be about three or four inches deep at its widest part. This strip is then side-plaited to form a falling neck frill and a standing cuff frill. Another

strip, which has been embroidered in insertion style and corded at the edge with *glacé* silk of one of the floss tints, is used to confine the plaiting; and from the upper edge of that about the collar and the lower edge of that on the cuff, extends a gathered strip of the embroidered edge. If preferred, the set may be all white, with white, jet or pearl beads in the embroidery; or all black, with black jets. Or, it may be made from any handsome lace a lady may already possess or wishes to purchase for the purpose; but in this



FIGURES NOS. 3, 4 AND 5.—FRONT AND BACK VIEW OF COLLARETTE, WITH CUFF.—(For Description see Article 'Lingerie,' on this Page.)

neck, and the closing is concealed by a *jabot* of narrow ribbon loops. The cuff is cut from net and shaped to the sleeve,

event we would suggest that all the frills be gathered instead of plaited, on account of the delicate patterns of real lace.

THE WORK-TABLE.

The designs illustrating this article will be appreciated very highly by ladies who take pride in the style of their table linen and toilette mats. It is now fashionable to embroider doilies or napkins in colored crewel with floral designs, for use with finger-bowls or under dishes of fruit or cake, following as near as possible the natural colors of blossoms, fruits and leaves.

The third engraving represents a doyley all finished. Both white and brown linen are used for the articles, unbleached fine crash being chosen in this instance. After a square of the desired size is cut, the center is worked

in the stitch shown by engravings Nos. 1 and 2, regular embroidery worsted being used. A few threads are then drawn from each side a short distance from the edge, and the remaining threads are caught by a stout linen thread of the same color, or by the embroidery yarn in a hem-stitch design. A first glance at the representation of this part of the work would no doubt impress the observer with what would seem an impossible arrangement at the corners; but the effect is the result of study to overcome a difficulty experienced in washing doilies where the threads have been fully drawn, and an open space left at each corner. The threads are clipped

before being drawn, so that they will pull out only the length of the hem-stitched border at each side as illustrated. The threads that would pull out at the corners if left unsecured, are firmly overcast by a linen thread of the same color, or with their own ends, which may be drawn from one corner



FIGURE NO. 1.—CENTER OR CORNER FOR DOYLEY OR MAT.
(For Description see Article 'The Work-Table,' on Page 304.)

to the other at the same side for the purpose, before they are clipped at the opposite corner. In making napkins or doilies it would be well to experiment on a piece of old material, in the matter of drawing and fastening the threads. There should be a dozen table-napkins, with the center or corners different in design. Two designs are here given, and the others will follow in the succeeding numbers of THE DELINEATOR.

Figure No. 1 represents a center or corner, whichever it may be used for. It is a convolvulus design, and is worked in the following tints. The foliage is done in shaded green, and the blossoms in shaded pink and purple. The pink is used for the tube of the flower, being darkest where the



FIGURE NO. 2.—CENTER OR CORNER FOR DOYLEY OR MAT.
(For Description see Article 'The Work-Table,' on Page 304.)

stem joins. The rolling part is done with shaded purple, with the darkest about the edge.

In the second design shaded green is used for the foliage, and the flower has blue petals with a yellow center. The petals, however, may be ruby red, bright pink, or any shade naturally seen in flowers having this shape.

DRESS FABRICS.

When golden Summer wanes into Autumn, the first few dying leaves float softly to earth, flecking it here and there with flaming tints. This is one of the most beautiful of Nature's changes, as the scattered leaves lend a glow to their deep-colored resting-place, without the predominating gorgeousness that comes when all foliage dies in such a glory of crimson and yellow that the sense of sight is wearied with the brilliant monotony of coloring.

New wool fabrics remind one of the first indications that Summer has fled, for their grounds are all somber, but are flecked in tiny patterns of color or threads of brilliant tints sparingly woven into warp and woof. At a short distance most of them appear to be of solid color, but a gradual approach shows a commingling of tints that gives life to the fabric without objectionable distinctness. Those containing the most color are only used in small quantities to brighten up costumes, appearing as *plastrons*, cuffs, revers, and now and then in the draperies. This

is especially true of smooth fabrics with *broché* effects in bright tints on the surface. They are quite expensive, but as only a small quantity is requisite, they add very little to the cost of a costume made from the plain material with which they are combined. One with a myrtle-green ground is sprinkled with tiny overshot leaves in garnet, pale-blue and bronze; another with a garnet ground has leaves of Nile-blue, ruby and bronze-green; and one of plum is overshot with leaflets of pale-blue, bronze and bronze-green.

Another class has the same style of overshot work, but in larger floral and dice patterns; one particularly rich sample having a ground of closely mingled black and garnet over which is wrought a vine in black worsted, with now and then a slight glint of golden-green silk in the foliage. The larger blossoms are garnet silk, and small ones of the forget-me-not style are seen in pale-blue. This style will be



FIGURE NO. 3.—FANCY TABLE NAPERY.
(For Description see Article 'The Work-Table' on Page 304.)

combined with garnet or black silk, cashmere or camel's-hair.

Some of the *broché* patterns are in stripes. For instance, a sample with a blue-plum ground has half-inch dice stripes three-fourths of an inch apart. Each stripe is composed of tiny diamond-like figures, each figure showing one-half blue, and the other ruby, or one-half bronze and the other ruby or pale-blue. The plum stripe is flecked with faint sprays of the three tints named. Bronze and garnet grounds have the same effects in stripes as well as broken stripes dividing the leaflets in other patterns. Still another shows stripes that look like wreaths of rainbow-tinted leaves, whose points lap under so as to disclose but half the outline.

A line of chenille *broché* goods shows the same deep grounds with brilliant bits of coloring. One of indigo-blue is divided into quarter-inch stripes by single loosely-woven threads of gold color. The spaces are then filled in with very tiny figures in orange and cardinal, alternating with tufts of the blue woven in chenille or Turkish-towel style. A deep bronze ground in the same pattern is broken by bronze-green lines and figures in pale-blue and bronze-green, and one of seal-brown by gold lines and figures in rainbow tints. Other chenille goods show short horizontal glints of bright threads, with no figures. Probably the most novel of this line of goods are the brocades, which show strongly contrasting or pale grounds, over which is woven a light foliage of seal-brown, navy-blue or other fashionable deep shades in the Turkish-towel weave. Nearly all the handsome wool, or silk and wool fabrics are largely of the *damassé* order, but in the *broché* and chenille patterns mentioned.

In bourettes there is a declining demand, although many are still seen; but those new this season show a wide departure from those of last year, the colors being more harmoniously mingled and the effect more subdued. There is a growing tendency to a return to plain goods for the chief part of a costume, with little or none of the gay fabrics mixed in unobtrusively. Almost all of the new cheap goods are either plain, or slightly bouretted in the weaving, or else are in the Scotch plaid style; and it is worthy of mention that in Scotch plaids preference is given to very small patterns and almost invisible colors, though of course a few of the ultra-fashionables will indulge to some extent in the large plaids in which blue and green are prominent. Plaid cloths are also used for circular mantles or wraps, and besides being pretty are comfortable and quite dressy.

We feel quite justified in separating the handsome fancy silk and velvet materials from those just described, as in trade they form a branch by themselves, and in costumes are widely divided from those of wool textures in the style of their making. Since the edict has gone forth that combinations of three materials in one costume are not only permissible, but advisable from a fashionable point of view, marvelous fabrics have appeared for entire costumes or for such portions as vests, cuffs, parts of draperies, etc. In the fancy-colored varieties the effect is similar to the *broché* woollens, but in vine brocades and in tints suggestive of antique colorings. A marine-blue has a brocaded vine of bronze, with scattering leaves of threads of pale-blue, yellow, green and claret; each leaf occupying a space not over one-fourth of an inch square. There are plum, seal-brown, garnet and myrtle-green grounds brocaded with the bronze vine, and with the leaves of the rainbow tints best suited to the color of the ground; and all have a satin finish and a reversible under-surface. Others are Persian in the colors and have an Oriental look about them, which according to present styles is their chief charm.

Then there is an armure-like material, either side of which may be used. It has a brocade of the same colors in lily-of-the-valley pattern, and the result in a blue sample is as follows, and its description will serve to give an idea of the various colors. One side is dark blue, and on it appears pale blue in the brocade, with here and there a tiny fleck of flame-color or yellow. The reverse side shows a pale blue ground with dark brocade and the brilliant spots.

Another style, to be combined with silk fabrics, is in the

chenille weave; with stripes of chenille about an-eighth of an inch wide in dark colors, alternating with a flat rib weave in pale colors. Another chenille is in fine corduroy ribs, divided by hair lines of gold or some other pale tint.


In solid colors and black, there are brocaded velvets to combine with plain velvet and satin or silk; brocaded silks to combine with velvet, or satin and silk; and satins of all grades to unite with velvet, plain or brocaded silk, or with wool goods. Velvets are seen in all new shades, and ladies prefer them to silk for combining with wool goods, as silk wears away and has a flat look, while velvet softens the effect by its intense yet agreeable contrast, and will outlast the garment itself. So, velvet is universally used in combinations, and satin enters largely into the finish, as will be observed in the article upon Trimmings.

Striped *moire antique* goods are again revived, and some of the new patterns are elegant in design and texture. The *moire* stripes alternate with plain silk or satin stripe, and in a few pieces the stripe is brocaded. The stripes vary in width in different pieces from half an inch to two inches, a medium width being preferable. To give the reader an idea of stylish combinations in some elegant toilettes, we will partly describe them. One dress had a skirt of black satin, the front-gore of which was covered with a box-plaiting about five-eighths of a yard deep, while a narrower trimming extended around the skirt. A deep drapery of plain velvet fell over the untrimmed portion and turned sharply back in *revers* from the trimmed front-gore. The basque had a satin vest, and the cutaway fronts were, like the *revers*, of the drapery faced with brocaded velvet. Pippings of satin and bows of satin-lined velvet ribbon finished the costume handsomely. A garnet dress was formed principally of brocaded silk, but had velvet sleeves and skirt, and wherever pippings were used they were of satin. Another dress was of velvet *moire antique* stripe and satin, while a number of costumes were composed of satin, grosgrain and brocaded silk. The latter combination will be general in the remodeling of silk dresses, and will prove economical for ladies who have partly-worn brocaded polonaises and a black silk that need to be made over.

For short street costumes the quiet camel's-hairs, for which merchants claim there is a steadily increasing demand, prevail. These plain fabrics share selection with a loosely woven striped fabric known as English homespun, and a better grade of goods of the invisible plaid and texture of gentlemen's Summer suitings in dark shades. One of these samples is an iron-gray mixed goods, and the really almost invisible plaids are marked by single threads of gold, cardinal and pale blue, woven so as to look like a line of the sewing called "running." Various tones of brown and gray are the only ones observable in this line. The goods just mentioned really belong among the woollens first described, but they are so distinctive in style that they form a line of themselves.

For morning wear, ladies are always looking out for some material that will wear and wash well, yet be warm enough for Winter. A new line of flannels has appeared, which come in pretty shades and fancy striped patterns, that just meet the want. The ground is gray of various shades, and the stripes light blue, bright pink and cardinal. In some the entire surface is of the basket weave in solid color; in others in dice pattern, with alternate, even stripes of the ground and a color; and again it is in hair lines, either on the ground alone or through the stripes. In some the color stripes are plain and the alternating stripes are mixtures of black and white. Delicate wrappers may be made of the plain pale blue trimmed with Breton, Torchon or Smyrna lace, or with Hamburg embroidery. Handsome dressing sacks may be made of the fancy stripes and trimmed with silk of the shade of the gay stripe.

Cashmere is still a favorite material for wrappers and is chosen in pale tints for handsome Princess wrappers or half-fitting sacks. The latter are now being much worn abroad with handsomely trimmed skirts, for evenings at home; thus forming an easy, cheerful and charming demi-toilette.

 Please notice the Change of Prices in the Advertisement of "The Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions," upon the Third Page of the Cover.

FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.

There seems to be a decorative epidemic among costume artists. Quite a number of seasons have passed since costumes have been so elaborate in the matter of trimming, and only ancient dates mark epochs when such rich fabrics as are now combined were in fashionable demand. The ling'ring glory of a departed age of gorgeous dress, with all the fascination of modern textures and draperies, appeals to the artistic sense of woman with an irresistible charm, and increases the many devotees into a multitude of worshipers at the shrine of dress. In moderation, love of dress is commendable; for certainly the woman who dresses herself with taste, neatness and style—and this can be done without extravagance—is more attractive to all her acquaintances, and especially to her husband if she has one, than ladies who disregard the details that combine to make them well-dressed.

The lover of dressy toilettes and the patron of plain costumes may both indulge their particular tastes in dress this season, for the train and demi-train divide honors with the short walking suit, the first being necessarily much trimmed and the last as plainly finished as possible. All handsome dresses are composed of combinations of fabrics, of which there are always two and sometimes three. On one costume of silk with a satin-and-moire stripe, the decorations were silk and fancy fringe in which a sprinkling of jet appeared. The striped fabric was used as a *plastron* on the basque front and for the front-gore to the trimmed skirt; being set in plainly on the former, and slightly wrinkled over the front-gore by tiny plaits at the sides and center. The rest of the basque and skirt were of silk, with a small quantity of the stripe intermingled with the back drapery. Where the striped front-gore met the sides was a panel trimming of fringe, formed by cutting strips about one-eighth of a yard long and setting them horizontally from just under the bottom of the basque at each side to the foot of the skirt, in such a manner that the bottom of one row just overhung the top of the one below it. The fringe also bordered all the edges of the back and side drapery that were outside. The sleeve was finished with a fancy cuff of the plain and striped material, and the basque edges were completed with a piping of plain satin. Across the bottom of the front-gore there was no trimming, but a narrow, finely laid knife-plaiting commenced at each side and bordered all the rest of the skirt. As this costume was one of the most elegant of the season, from its description may be deduced the following: That basques with trimmed skirts are very fashionable, and that panel styles of side decorations and narrow skirt trimmings will prevail for the season and probably longer.

Lace is used in the same way upon handsome dresses, the jetted style being again considerably in demand. Real lace, of course, is as of old only slightly fulled in putting it on in either frills or panels, but in French laces box and side plaits make a richer effect. Of laces, however, there can be little said, as there seems to but one real novelty, which is called Breton lace and is used for almost every conceivable purpose from the trimming of bonnets to the elaborate decoration of ladies' wrappers. And Breton lace is nothing more or less than strips of white net or footing darned in some pretty edge-pattern with linen or fine embroidery floss. This leaves it an easy possession to a lady who is fond and capable of doing work of this description. One other thing may be gratifying to ladies who still possess any guipure lace which has done service before and has been carefully hoarded from the time it became unfashionable. It is again being much used to trim black cashmeres, which have never yet received any adornment that seemed so in keeping with their soft finish and color as guipure lace.

But of fringes, a broader mention may be made. Flambeau fringe, or grass fringe as it is more commonly called, is the comprehensive term for fashionable styles; but there are many classes included which are variously employed, according to the materials selected.

Besides the regular grass fringe, there are the grass-and-fly

in alternate clusters, the grass-and-chenille or fly-and-chenille and all three with and without a sprinkling of jet. Then there are the fancy fly and grass styles, in which are mingled at regular intervals round, olive or pear-shaped *passementerie* drops, both with and without the scattering of jet. Most of the handsome fringes are finished with a fancy grass or moss heading, which allows them to be set upon the outside of any edge they are to adorn, without the usual supplementary heading formed of the material. For such fringes as have the plain tape heading there are moss and grass galloons, and a new influx of *passementerie* bands, which are either jetted alone or in conjunction with fancy satin-finished pendants of the shapes before mentioned in one of the fringe styles.

From the foregoing it will be gathered that jetted trimmings are again fashionable; but in all cases the jet is used sparingly, so that while we have not the massiveness of previous jet styles, we have all their brilliancy, together with a certain lightness one would hardly imagine could be produced in any trimming of which jet composed a part. Some ladies are modernizing their old *passementeries* by purchasing by the dozen or gross drop trimmings of any of the shapes, round, oblong, oval, olive or pear, and sewing them to the *passementerie* as the pattern permits or requires. The same addition may be made to any of the fringes, if by the process a lady thinks she can make her fringe handsomer than she can buy for the same amount. Very little trimming of the material is now seen on draperies of dress-toilettes, and the fringe mania has so far advanced that it is now considered very stylish indeed to allow a row of fringe to head the four-inch-wide row of trimming seen on the bottoms of late skirts. An extravagant caprice is silk flouncing embroidered in black or colors according to the color of the silk. It is seen upon imported dresses and probably later on will be sold by the yard.

In demi-toilettes combining fancy wool or silk-mixed rough goods with plain silk, camel's-hair or cashmere bands of fancy striped goods vie with fringes woven of the colors seen in the two materials; and on some of the most brilliant costumes are seen triple pipings of the three brightest tints or threads of the goods; and in ordinary pipings and cordings, as well as in *revers*-facings, cuffs, laps, etc., ladies have decided that satin or velvet is preferable to silk, and these fabrics are therefore extensively used.

In walking costumes, the decorations are very slight, as most of the styles are of the kilt variety, which cannot be elaborately trimmed. The only applied trimming permissible is bands of velvet or of the contrasting material used in the costume, and buttons.

On Scotch plaid suits plain or machine-stitched hems are only seen in connection with fancy buttons. In this line the variety is large and handsome. There are flat buttons inlaid in Chinese designs, and round buttons displaying similar characteristics. Metal buttons are tinted in imitation of *clair de lune* or else are engraved or cut in facets. Pearl buttons show new tints, such as ruby. Jacqueminot, garnet, etc.; while for evening wear there are bead-like buttons of Roman pearl in delicate tints. In combination toilettes of rich fabrics, button-molds are covered with whichever material is preferred. Then in *passementerie* styles there are olive buttons, jetted buttons and flat crochet buttons, which though not new seem to have an everlasting hold on popularity. Very large buttons are seen upon some outside garments, and there is a perceptible increase in the size of some of those for dresses, though small bell or bullet styles are still seen.

For trimming children's garments, there are bias bands of check and Scotch plaid materials, Scotch plaid braids, and jacquard braids, some of which have dark grounds with raised stripes of dull blue, red, brown, green, etc. Silver and gilt buttons are seen to good advantage on children's dresses. For little tots, who wear silk or cashmere slips of dainty colors, Smyrna, Torchon or Breton lace is the trimming most used and is put on perfectly flat.

WINTER MILLINERY.

General opinion is spontaneous in the admission that the Fall has supplied a plentiful variety of novelty for Winter millinery, and we very well know that as far as the line of materials is concerned the genius of invention is resting its powers for the season. To call any of the elegant improvements which remind us in some degree of old fashions "revivals," is a poor economy of expression, notwithstanding the frequency with which it is done. A reply made by a candid old lady to a blooming belle was sufficient corroboration of our suspicion previously entertained.

"Here is one of the old styles back again," said the very pretty Miss Hyacinth. "You know they used to wear brocaded ribbons just like these—did they not?"

The old lady smiled as she replied, "While I admit they used to wear brocaded ribbons, they were not so beautiful as these. Indeed, the fashions of *my* young days were not half so rich as those of to-day."

An elegance is added to felt hats and bonnets for Winter wear with the warmer and more wintry-looking costumes, by bordering the edge with chenille cord intertwined with either satin cord or tinsel. A thick, heavy-looking chenille and satin cord is handsomer than the tinsel combination, though both have equal favor. All colors are shown in chenille, and the satin cord usually corresponds in shade. The tinsel is either gilt or silver.

Unquestionably the simple Cottage bonnet is being very much worn by members of the world of fashion to whom the quaint little shape is becoming. A lady who has an oval face of moderate size, and who dresses her hair high on the head or with a coronet of finger-puffs on the top and a chatelaine braid drooping in the back of the neck, will look tasteful and unostentatious in its close front, with a lining of light blue, gold or fuchsia-red satin. The lining is shirred to the brim and is shirred over a cord about an inch from the edge, while sometimes another cord is also shirred in the satin half an inch beyond the first one. The most becoming of these three shades may be used with a border of chenille cord like the bonnet in color, and the rest of the trimming may be an Alsacian bow and ties of fancy ribbon, with an ornament at the bottom of the crown. This is a very neat and stylish decoration for a shopping bonnet, or for those with plain tastes for church and visiting. If more trimming is required, plumes or a breast may be added.

There are many beautiful kinds of ribbon to choose from—the two-toned, those with one side satin and the other velvet, the brocaded and the figured satin. Brocaded goods are in rich Roman colors, and among a late invoice we noticed one of fuchsia-red floriated with gold and black, one of dark maroon figured with gold and pale-blue, and one of cream color embossed with coral-pink, light-blue, fuchsia-red and silver. A figured satin ribbon was shaded in maroon, the edges were blue, and over this combination were sprinkled small white lilies. Since these fancy compositions have been in such demand, combinations are seen which are made by bordering one edge of a plain satin ribbon No. 9 in width with a narrow figured satin ribbon about half an inch wide. The edge of the narrow overlaps that of the broader ribbon, and they are stitched together with fine silk.

Narrow garnet, embossed or figured with leaves or a vine of old-gold or pale-blue, is attached to black satin; and on garnet satin, pale-blue, figured with garnet, fuchsia-red, pink or yellow, is stylish. The amateur milliner, by resorting to such means, can often utilize the materials of last season and give the appearance of handsome novelty to a made-over bonnet. Ribbons are twisted and massed in long bows or rosettes on plain velvet, and two yards are needed for ties.

Slender tinsel cords are braided in blocks around the entire edge of felt *chapeaux*, with garnitures of ribbon only or of striped velvet and feathers; and small garnet or gold ornaments are placed on each side to fasten the strings to the shape.

There is a fancy for matching the natty short promenade costumes with the materials for trimming, and one of its consequences is the issue of soft plaid and brocade silks

and velvets. They are cut bias, gracefully wrapped about the crown and massed in a full cluster on the top with a glittering lizard; while the ties, falling under the chin, being of corresponding pattern, meet this emergency and enable jaunty tastes to attire in plaid from top to toe. A bonnet of the Gypsy shape, a little more round in the contour of the front than the Cottage, is adapted to the plaid garnitures. Shirred satin linings are very fashionable for any style, and when the Gypsy is formed of dark garnet, plum, olive or myrtle-green materials, a thick gold cable cord or a rich cord of chenille is arranged inside the brim so as to encircle the face.

The Marie Roze is more matronly in character and well befitted to dignified types of countenance. It may be trimmed with or without a *bandeau* above the hair, though when this is omitted, the external decorations should be massed higher up. With the Cottage and the Gypsy, two opposite effects are equally stylish. While the side view of each requires the top of the bonnet to be broader than the bottom, or in other words the front to taper from the top toward the ears, the trimming may be close and flat or high upon the top, the latter result being easily obtained with the curling plumes. A close style of ornamentation places a demi-plume with its stem under a bow of fancy ribbon adjusted on the side of the shape. The ribbon is clustered in half a dozen loops, held together by a cross loop tightly drawn over the center; and from beneath it the plume spreads upward and over the crown, with its tip drooping gracefully on the opposite side.

For all kinds of walking hats used with ordinary toilettes, velvet facings and chenille cord arranged about the brim, around the crown in three rows, and festooned on one side with a bunch of loops and an ornament, are quite enough to be in the mode. On a large, flaring style the richest ornamentation is a bias fold of striped velvet plush or satin, disposed in handsome folds and a cluster of intertwining loops. A bunch of three ostrich tips or a single long flowing plume is adjusted under the cluster, with a brilliant garnet lizard or some other showy ornament. The stems of the bunch of tips are inserted close together, and the plumes are then twisted or curled to fall in the most graceful manner. Occasionally feathers are applied in combination with cable cord. The latter is for the time quite the rage, and even the little folks have aspirations that way.

Drab, black, brown, garnet and navy-blue felts are trimmed on the edge and in three rows about the crown with the chenille wound with satin or tinsel, and the ends meet high up on the side under a pompon made of sewing silk and harmonizing with the shade of chenille. Gray and blue, or gray and cardinal are sometimes used on the one hat, while the pompon is mixed or cardinal. This is a very jaunty trimming for a shape with tapering crown pressed flat on the top and with brim rolling in sailor style.

Bright bits of feathers, arranged in flower form on dark feather foundations, are a new line of cashmere breasts. The ties or strings with which the fashionable bonnet is now always completed are generally fastened to the sides, instead of on or under the back, as was the mode for last Winter.

An appropriate selection of millinery for one beyond middle age is of black velvet, trimmed with a combination of black satin and velvet, and black *coq* plumes fringed with jet. Inside is a *bandeau*, ornamented with satin, velvet and a small bunch of dark gold-colored or garnet berries and veined leaves. Very dark garnet velvet, trimmed sparingly with small silver and garnet cord, silver grapes with veined garnet velvet leaves, and a garnet plume tipped with silver, forms a rich head-gear for a lady whose hair is changing from brown to gray.

Small capes of Breton lace are noticed on some of the most recent conceptions in millinery. The lace is net darned in pretty patterns with linen floss. It is also frilled into handsome rosettes and frequently aids in softening and beautifying the stiffer materials as only lace can.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Rare, indeed, in the record of successful publications are the instances wherein a new magazine has acquired, *on its merits alone*, so large a circulation as THE METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS has already attained. In fact, in the domain allotted to Fashion literature its success has been wholly unprecedented.

Gratifying as this circumstance certainly is to us, it is all the more so in view of the fact that the magazine at its inception was not a very low-priced work, although the prices of subscription were placed at as low figures as the immense cost of its preparation at first warranted us in announcing. The general favor with which the earlier numbers were received, however, led us to introduce a cheaper edition upon less heavy paper than that on which the Standard Edition was printed. The subscription price of this Cheap Edition was at first placed at \$2.00 or 8s. Sterling per year, but with the issue of the Fall and Winter number for 1878, '79, it was lowered to \$1.50 or 6s. Sterling.

Again it is our pleasure to come before our readers with a further abatement of prices, which changes the Standard Edition from \$3.00 or 12s. Sterling to \$2.00 or 8s. Sterling per year, and the Cheap Edition from \$1.50 or 6s. Sterling to \$1.00 or 4s. Sterling per year. Large as this reduction is, it could not have been possible, except for the immense gain in circulation to which we have alluded—a gain which we have reason to believe will be still further increased by

our present action. We are determined to place this work in the hands of the largest possible number of those who are likely to be benefited by its use, and to this end have made the present announcement.

To those of our readers who are not informed of the scope and intention of the Magazine, we may say that they are fully set forth in the advertisement on the third page of the cover in the present issue. It is an exact mirror of the reigning styles for ladies, misses, boys, and little children of both sexes, and is replete with illustrations in the finest methods known to the respective arts of engraving and printing. To dressmakers, cloakmakers and other manufacturers of ladies and children's clothing, it is really invaluable, from the readiness with which it solves all difficulties in regard to fashions in shapes, trimmings, etc., etc. Its lavish array of illustrations are so methodical in arrangement, so accurate in detail, and so exact as representations of present modes, as to entirely remove all possibility of misunderstanding between the dealer and her customers, and leave her without any doubts whatever as to the correct fulfillment of orders confided to her execution.

As the advertisement gives a full explanation of the character of the publication, however, we will simply ask a careful perusal of its statements, knowing that every one who becomes a subscriber to the work will gain much information from its contents and find numerous uses to which its peculiar construction adapts it.

DOLLY'S DRESS-MAKER.

EDUCATIONALLY, MORALLY AND ARTISTICALLY CONSIDERED.

Dolls, as dolls, may be inconsequent objects, and inconsiderate and imperfect manikins in the eyes of almost all mature women; but as objects for the development of maternal sentiments, physiological intelligence, industrial tastes and the early unfolding of the small woman's domestic capabilities, nothing has yet been invented that can equal them. Indeed, dolls not infrequently fill an aching void in the yearning hearts even of small boys when nothing else can satisfy or soothe their painful emptiness of hands.

All children obtain their earliest impressions and lessons by an imitation of their elders. Indeed, it would be very entertaining if it were not a serious intimation of the importance of being sensible in our conduct before miniature people, to witness some of our four-year old and six-year old ladies, whose costumes are almost short enough for a ballet girl's dancing toilette, endeavoring to lift up their pretty skirts at the back just because Mamma carries her dragging train in her tired hand when she walks in the street.

As imitation is her delight while she is still too young to originate anything for herself, it is passing strange that every mother does not seize upon her children's most impressionable years to transform their idle and sometimes tedious hours into opportunities for instruction in a useful pastime. These early and sometimes even worse than blank years in the life of a girl may be made to stand out among her after-recollections as the pleasantest and most useful epoch of her existence. While the little thing is loving and cuddling her dolly, she may be training her feminine hand in those skilled industries

which may in the future winnow for her a golden fortune from out the dull and tiresome sands of poverty. If the world's ways are made smooth for her, she will have gathered for herself, while constructing dolly's pretty wardrobe, that knowledge of the subtle charm of form, color, fabric and fashioning, by the application of which to her own person, she may if she chooses become a leader of style and a belle in the fashionable world.

To advise the building of a woman's future upon so fleeting a foundation as personal charms, is not the purpose which prompts this little talk with the mothers of little girls, by any manner of means. Its intention is to call to the mother's notice the grave importance of turning to a good account the superior facilities which her young daughters possess for acquiring an intelligent and practical knowledge of the dressmaker's art, while she is costuming her baby doll, her little boy with sawdust legs, or her lady doll with a waxen face and real hair.

The models for dolly's attire are as skilfully designed, as carefully proportioned, and as exact in their adjustment, as if they were provided for the most elegant of fashionable costumers. A mamma does not feel as if she were wasting her precious hours if she is relating fairy stories to her children, nor does she imagine that she is being anything but a kindly mother when she is brightening a few hours for them with little amusing games; but how immeasurably superior the delight she would impart, and how great a benefit would be conferred, if instead of useless sports she but

patiently instruct the little woman in those ways and means whereby Dolly could be transformed from the soiled plaything she often is, into a beautiful creature that could charm away half the little sorrows of her childhood.

Mamma has been in the habit of cutting and making Dolly's costumes in the profoundest secrecy, as if in the surprise of receiving a fully-dressed dolly was hidden all the bliss of its possession. This is a traditionary and very bad habit of the mother. The naked doll itself would give just as complete a joy to the little mamma, and the cutting out and completing of each garment by her own chubby little hands under the guidance of a patient intelligence, would repeat this happiness just as often as an article for its use is completed. While making the small lady happy, a steady and sure growth of useful knowledge is being advanced that will complete a remunerative profession quite unconsciously.

An economy in the use of material should not be overlooked any more than a carelessness of fitting and completing should be permitted. Because the garment is tiny in its proportions, it is no reason why any more than just sufficient material should be exhausted in its construction. This is an important point to be considered, because in the cultivation of an ingenious economy lies very much of the success of the future dressmaker. A carefulness to instruct her in the correct and uniform directions of the nap, rep and figure must not be forgotten when teaching her to cut garments. The little lassie will soon find a genuine pleasure in arranging and re-arranging the paper models upon her material that she may discover just how to use up the least possible quantity of it.

Our very scientific elders, and indeed our very wisest of scholars have become earnest advocates of object-teaching for children, and it passes under the name of the "Kindergarten system." Teaching the little girl to cut and make her Dolly's costumes may include the largest share of the earlier instruction taught by this method. Not a few mothers who live remote from the centers of fresh thought and of newly applied systems of education, write to know how they may become intelligent upon subjects which shall fit them to become superior instructors to their own little broods at home. As Mamma is dressing dolly, she can easily interest the child in the first lessons of physiology. Then the origin of the textures can be explained. Then may follow a description of the growth of cotton and flax; the production of silk and wool; the spinning, weaving and dyeing of textiles and threads; the geographical origin of materials; the primary colors from which all others are compounded; lessons in the geometrical proportions of flat surfaces; and a hundred other bits of interesting and instructive information, which lead on to other improving topics. And while this educates the child, the processes of culture neither exhaust its vital forces by too close application nor are they such as will make it precocious and disagreeably knowing. *Les Infants terribles* are not thus originated and developed.

When the writer recalls the dollies of her own youth, and remembers how dear and sweet and precious they were in their abominable garments of pink tarlatan and pasted tinsel, and is convinced of the intensified delight that she might have enjoyed if these silent infants had only worn gowns at night and pretty little real dresses by day, which she had cut out and sewed, washed and ironed with her own hands, she feels as if she had been defrauded of her natural right to pleasure and of her proper amount of useful and pleasurable


instruction. Her dollies, alas, had all their clothing either sewed or glued upon them, and they were torn from her arms and placed in a bureau-drawer all alone by themselves at night!

Among the most inexpensive of children's toys are Sets of Dolls' toilette models for girls. They are graded in sizes for dolls that are from twelve to twenty-four inches tall. A model for a doll's body that is flexible at the proper places has also been designed, so that, according to the fineness of the kid upon its legs and arms and the artistic quality of the head which must be purchased and attached to it, the little girl can possess a grand doll who may be considered quite a duchess or any other distinguished lady, or a dearly beloved every-day infant or young daughter, according to the needs and longings of the sweet little motherly soul. If she wants a *petite* young lady, whose hair is to be crimped and who can simper and stare, she has only to choose a head for this sort of fashionable business, and then cut and make her clothing accordingly. The same body serves for all varieties.

The generality of sensible little girls prefer for their every-day bliss, a real doll infant that they can hug and spank, trot and pat, according to the variable stirrings of their own turbulent little hearts, or according to the treatment that is bestowed upon themselves; but for ceremonious occasions and for afternoons' out, these feminine natures demand a superior being who is all bedecked in fashionable attire. It is upon the every-day dolly that sewing instruction is mostly given; and taste, discrimination and the realities of true elegance are found out by the little dressmaker while she is deciding and devising the costumes of this dear little bit of inanimate ostentation. The little girl enjoys an unalloyed foretaste of the sweets of motherly pride when she has arrayed Miss Dolly with her own tender hands for an afternoon outing in the park or for a visit to a neighboring mamma of her own age.

Dolls that can walk and talk, and skate on rollers, and do other supernatural things, never afford enduring pleasure. Indeed, it is mostly astonishment that is felt for this sort. They soon become disarranged, and they never can be hugged with any comfort. Then there is that other domestic sort of doll, which gets into existence in such a disorderly way that even its originator is ashamed to account for it, and which any well-regulated child would either pull to pieces with the approval of its conscience or toss over into the garden of a neighbor whom they detested. It has a mouth which was made by ink and a dull pen, eyes made by the same instrument, and a head almost always flat and lumpy. Its body is so shapeless a disgrace that if it were really alive, the most poorly supplied zoological collector would scorn its presence among his beasts. This sort of thing is known as a "rag-baby," and its name is commonly Topsy, and it is no wonder that little girls doomed to this sort of toy grow up to be helpless as to the shape of their own costumes and utterly tasteless as to the styles of others. It is degrading to a child's intellect, destructive to its tastes and benumbing to its industrial desires. A careful guidance of her childish instincts, on the other hand, makes the highest culture in the dressmaker's art a part of her acquirements along with learning to read and spell and dance and sing, and so easily can this be done that she never will quite remember how she attained the subtle deftness of her skill or the perfection of her taste in all matters pertaining to that important thing, a lady-like and appropriate toilette.

NOTICE.

 To insure the filling of orders for DELINEATORS for any specific edition, we should receive them by or before the tenth of the month preceding the date of issue. For instance: parties wishing the DELINEATOR for January may be certain to secure copies of that edition by sending in their orders by the tenth of December. We shall, of course, as far as possible, fill all orders received at a later date; but we cannot always do so. This rule will continue until further notice.

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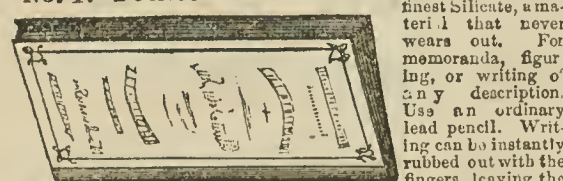
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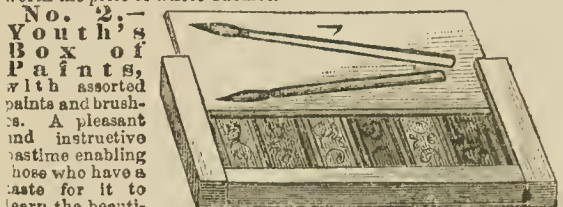
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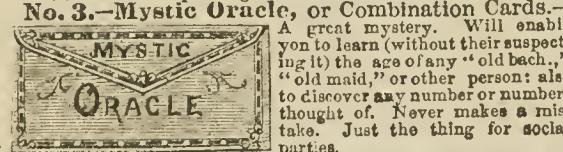
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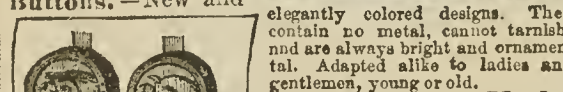


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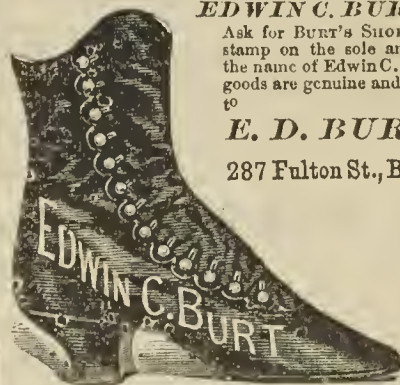
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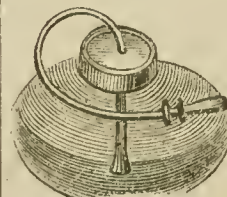
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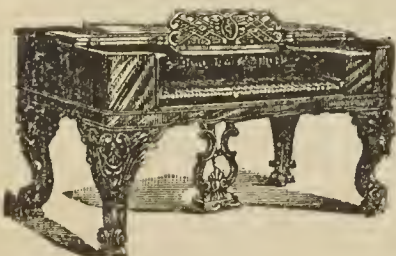
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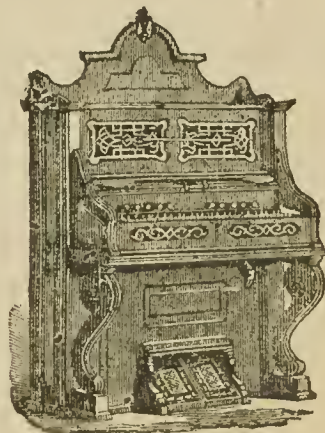
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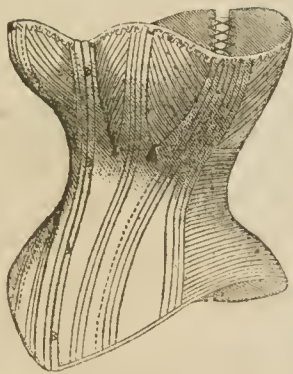
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